The Weather
Today—Intermittant rain and continued quite cool. Yesterday—High, 62; low, 50.

The Washington Post

News Every Hour On the Hour
Direct from our News Room at The Washington Post
WINX
1340 On Your Dial

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Atom Power Talks Begun By Truman, 2 Premiers

Dinner Given Attlee, Mackenzie King; Parley to Continue On Potomac Cruise

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Staff Writer.

President Truman and the Prime Ministers of Great Britain and Canada, whose three nations alone hold the secret of the bomb, yesterday began history's first international conference on the control of atomic power.

As Mr. Truman and the two Prime Ministers, Clement Attlee and W. L. Mackenzie King, opened their discussions in the White House, the missing member of the Big Three must have been very much in their thoughts.

Soviet Russia, apparently feeling that her prestige has been affected no longer bothers to hide her displeasure with the existing state of affairs. Foreign Commissar Molotov, in a speech last week, bluntly stated that atomic energy must not be exploited in a political play for strength, and added that Russia one day would have the secret and "many other things."

Keynoted in Address

President Truman's approach to the problem was outlined in a message to Congress on October 3, when he said:

"Civilization demands that we shall reach at the earliest possible date a satisfactory arrangement for the control of this discovery in order that it may become a powerful and forceful influence toward the maintenance of world peace instead of an instrument of destruction . . ."

The President said at that time that he proposed to initiate discussions, "first with our associates in this discovery, Great Britain and Canada, and then with other nation, in an effort to effect agreement under which cooperation might replace rivalry in the field of atomic power."

Thus, in the offing are discussions with "other powers," the chief of which is Russia.

Flies Atlantic in 19 Hours

Prime Minister Attlee, bald, mustached leader of Britain's Labor government, arrived at the Washington National Airport yesterday at 9:32 a. m. He had flown across the Atlantic in 19 hours, making the trip in an American built C-54 Skymaster of the Royal Air Force.

Mr. Attlee, whose party consisted of six aides, eight clerks, a servant and two agents of the British Criminal Investigation Department, went directly to the White House.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King, arriving in Washington by train about the same time, went to Blair House, official residence of the Nation's distinguished guests.

The three leaders came together later at a White House luncheon. Gathered around the table with them were Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, Lord Halifax, the British Ambassador; Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy, chief of staff to the President; Lester B. Pearson, the Canadian Ambassador, and T. L.

See ATTLEE, Page 2, Column 3.

Mercury Due To Fall Lower, Forecast Says

If you haven't taken your fur coat out of storage, you better get busy because the mercury will continue to nosedive.

That was the weatherman's warning yesterday afternoon when he predicted near-freezing temperatures for today, with the mercury hovering in the middle 40s throughout most of the day.

On the heels of Washington's long stretch of unusually balmy November weather, today will be cloudy and rather windy with intermittent light rain.

This cold is sweeping rapidly east from the Mississippi Valley in a wave that sent the mercury from 5 to 15 degrees below freezing in the Midwest States.

Early next week Washington will have another breath of warm air but it won't last long. Another cold wave, developing in Alaska, is expected to hit the East Coast some time next week.

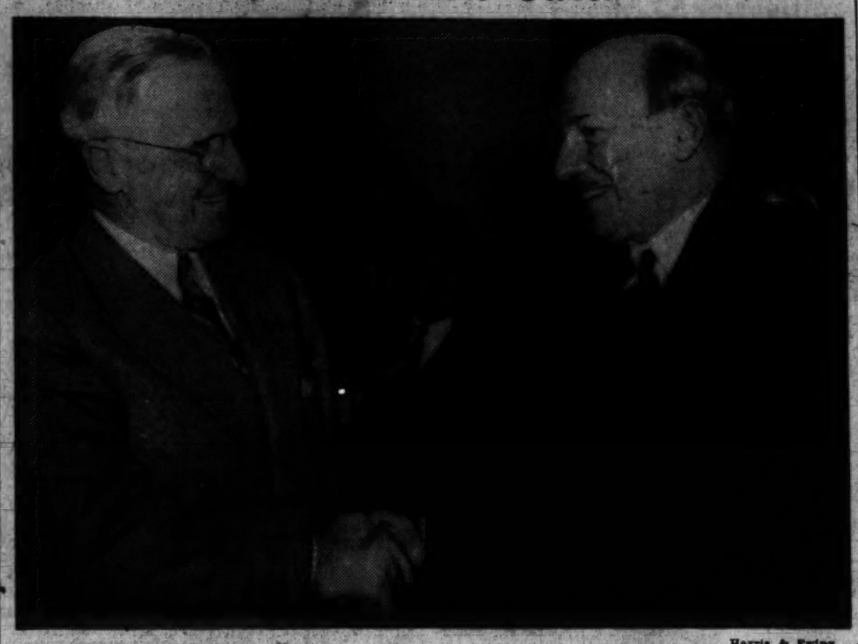
The Weather Bureau pointed out that yesterday's weather pattern was far from typical. High temperature of 62 degrees was recorded shortly after midnight. By 4 p. m. yesterday afternoon the mercury had tumbled to 51 degrees and was still slipping downward.

Soldier Tries to Swap For Churchill Painting

London, Nov. 10 (AP).—An English soldier in a letter to former Prime Minister Churchill offered to swap a first edition of The Allied Post, first invasion newspaper of the war, for a landscape painted by Churchill during his recent vacation in Italy.

"I regret that I must decline your request, as I am merely an amateur painter who paints for his own satisfaction," Churchill replied.

The President Greets His Guest



Harris & Ewing

WARM WELCOME—Standing just outside the main entrance to the White House, President Truman shakes hands with Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee as the British leader arrived yesterday for conferences on atomic energy

Traffic Kills Five in Area In 24 Hours

Two More Deaths Bring Year's Total In District to 75

D. C. Traffic deaths this year . . 75
Deaths this date last year 71
Total traffic deaths last year . . . 88

Two men were killed by Washington traffic yesterday, raising the area fatality total to five in the 24-hour period ending at noon yesterday.

The District fatality toll was brought to 75 by yesterday's deaths.

George B. Thomas, 56, of Baltimore, a World War veteran, was killed when he was struck by a streetcar on 7th st. near Constitution ave. nw. shortly before noon yesterday.

Police said that Thomas and a companion were attempting to cross 7th st. when the former was hit by a northbound streetcar just north of Madison dr. The body was dragged 40 feet. Thomas was pronounced dead on arrival at Emergency Hospital.

Fatally Hurt by Truck

Charles C. Goldsborough, 47, of 637 K st. sw., was the operator of the streetcar which struck Thomas, police said. He was released pending a coroner's inquest.

A Negro man of about 50, who has not yet been identified, was fatally injured early yesterday when struck by a Thompson Dairy truck in the 500 block of Florida ave. nw. He was pronounced dead when he reached Freedmen's Hospital.

Police identified the driver of the milk truck as Carl Schinner, 30, of 4809 Blackfoot rd., Berwyn, Md. He was held to await a coroner's decision.

Hit by Streetcar

The third District traffic victim was Walter Wilkins, 47, Negro, of 1223 O st. nw., who died in Freedmen's Hospital several hours after being struck by a streetcar at 7th and P sts. nw. The operator of the streetcar was Everett Ruby, 40, of 423 Emerson st. nw.

A District Negro was killed and his companion injured in a three-vehicle crash on Baltimore blvd. at Muirkirk, Md., at 4:30 a. m. yesterday.

Carlton Lowe, 45, of 1110 Browning pl. ne., a postoffice employe, died of a crushed skull, and John Scott, 33, of 908 G st. sw., was taken to Freedmen's Hospital with a fractured left leg and facial and scalp cuts.

Philip J. Magrina, 29, a soldier from Danbury, Conn., told Prince Georges County police that he was headed toward Baltimore and had just passed a trailer truck when he saw the Lowe machine coming south without lights.

Magrino said that his auto was struck by the Lowe car, which over-

See TRAFFIC, Page 2, Column 4.

Raiders Smash $30,000-a-Day Gaming Place

A $30,000-per-day gambling business was smashed yesterday as metropolitan police forced their way into a luxuriously equipped basement "office" at 437 Massachusetts ave. nw. in what raiders said was the biggest gambling haul ever made in Washington.

Three men busily engaged in operating a 15-foot table of telephones, a leased wire ticker bringing in football results, and a direct loudspeaker system from Maryland race tracks, were seized.

The three men arrested were Pete Gianaris, 31, who listed himself a clerk of the 437 Massachusetts ave. nw. address; Erich Edmonston, 28, recently discharged serviceman, of 901 M st. nw., and Edward Goodwin, 42, of 204 East Glendale ave., Alexandria.

Booked on Five Charges

They were booked at No. 1 Precinct on five charges and immediately were released after posting $5000 bond. The charges were setting up a gaming table, conspiracy to set up a gaming table, operating a lottery, possession of lottery slips, and football pool making.

The raiders, who had to break down front and rear doors to enter, said the establishment provided "service" to at least 50 other "small-time" gaming outfits and had a monthly turnover of more than $200,000.

Three-Month Investigation

The raid climaxed three months of investigation, during which undercover police agents played the horses, bought lottery tickets and placed bets on football games.

"This is undoubtedly the biggest—and we mean big—gambling haul we ever have made in W'ashington," Inspector Oscar J. Letterman, chief of the police gambling squad, and Capt. B. C. Beach, of No. 1 Precinct, declared.

Racing forms, lottery slips, football pool cards and other forms of gambling paraphernalia were seized as the six-man squad set about stripping the neon-lighted headquarters.

Pictures of Notables

Pictures, personally indorsed, of persons prominent in Washington's public life and the sports world lined the finely finished knotty-pine walls of the 25-by-12-foot front room. A second room at the rear was set up as a "recreation" room, where operators employed in the headquarters apparently lounged.

The three men seized had several thousand dollars on their persons, police said. Before the five telephones were dismantled, police had a field day operating the phones and handing out false tips to persons calling in for gambling information.

During the raid the 70-year-old mother of one of the men arrested

See RAID, Page 2, Column 5.

Truman Gets Plan to Trim U. S. Agencies

Savings of 265 Millions, Reduction in Force of 100,000 Are Proposed

By James E. Chinn
Post Staff Writer

A blueprint for liquidation of Federal war agencies by June 30, was placed before President Truman yesterday as the Government's No. 1 goal in reconversion to peacetime organization.

The plan, drafted by former District Commissioner George E. Allen, involves a job loss for approximately 100,000 warworkers and an estimated savings to the Government of more than 265 million dollars a year.

Allen recommended appointment of a director of liquidation to supervise the big job, and creation of an advisory committee of key Government officials to aid him.

Urges Jobless Insurance

The war agencies, Allen said, should be folded up rapidly, but the blackout should be made as painless and humane as possible for the workers who are to lose their jobs. In this connection he urged:

1. Unemployment insurance for all emergency agency employes.
2. Payment of retirement deductions within 30 days after separation from the service.
3. Free transportation home of displaced workers unable to find another job.
4. Letters of commendation for "worthy" employes who are released.
5. Special consideration for transfer or reemployment of those employes required to remain and carry out the liquidation program.
6. A "real effort" on the part of the Government to find jobs for dismissed workers in private industry.
7. An advance 30-day notice of dismissal.

"A basic objective of liquidation," said Allen's report, "should be to eliminate as far as possible every Federal emergency agency by the end of the current fiscal year, June

See LIQUIDATE, Page 2, Col. 7.

British Shell Big Java Base; U. S. Equipping 39 Divisions For Government of China

American Forces May Be Withdrawn By Coming Spring, Wedemeyer Asserts

Chungking, Nov. 10 (INS).—Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer said today the United States would complete the equipping of 39 Chinese government divisions—as originally agreed upon—and then perhaps vacate China by next spring.

The American commander told a press conference, attended by two Communist representatives who have charged American meddling in China, "I don't visualize the Americans remaining here until the last Jap is home."

He again stressed his intention of trying to keep United States troops from becoming involved in the civil war.

Amid undetailed reports of heavy fighting in the north, K. C. Wu, government Information Ministry spokesman, indicated there was little immediate hope of breaking deadlocked negotiations.

Calls Proposals Silly

Wu termed the latest Yenan Communist counterproposals for ending the clashes "vague and silly."

Wedemeyer gave a long review of American policy in the strife-torn country.

A Yenan communique published disclosed a telegrah addressed to President Truman asking the United States "to halt Wedemeyer's armed intervention in Chinese internal affairs."

The Communists said 29 Chinese Government divisions trained and equipped by Wedemeyer never even fought the Japanese, except for a small portion in Burma.

Wedemeyer hmiself charged that Chinese Communists had fired upon "sight-seeing" Yanks in jeeps along the Great Wall area of the southern Manchuria border, and admitted other "isolated clashes."

But he emphatically denied that the American troops had taken the initiative in any fighting.

The Chinese Central (government) News Agency reported that 6500 Communists had surrendered near Kweisui, capital of Suiyuan Province. The agency added:

"A wave of antiwar sentiment is now seeping into the Communist ranks."

Dispatches at Variance

This dispatch, however, did not appear to jibe with other dispatches both from the same agency and from the Communist side. The same agency told of swaying battles 10 miles west of Kweisui, where the Communists were wrecking bridges and railroads, and also in Shansi Province.

General Wedemeyer, commander of American forces in China, said American transports still were moving government troops north by sea and "if we can move some by air we will be glad to do it."

The commander admitted serious concern over China's internal struggle, but declined to comment on the scale of the civil war.

He said he did not know "the potentialities of the Communist forces."

But the general warned that there still were 1,080,000 Japanese, including civilians, in China and Indo-China north of the sixteenth parallel. Perhaps 40 per cent of these have not been disarmed, he said, and that was the United

See CHINA, Page 2, Column 4.

What Do You Think?

Post Poll to Reveal Opinions Of Voteless Washingtonians

Post Staff Photo

THE HOUSEWIFE SPEAKS—Mrs. Walter J. Greenleaf of 3149 Newark st. nw., wife of an Office of Education vocational specialist, didn't stop her household duties when Post Poll representative Micheala Frank called to ask her opinion on vital local questions. She invited her into the yard and granted the interview

Do Washingtonians want the right to vote?

Do citizens think that many high school students drink?

Would a subway system alleviate the traffic problems here?

What do residents think of President Truman's proposal for universal military training?

The answers to these and other questions will be made known by The Post Poll of Washington's voteless citizens. The survey will be conducted with the aid of modern techniques of scientific public opinion polling.

In announcing this new feature yesterday, Eugene Meyer, editor and publisher of The Washington Post, said work on the poll already is under way after extensive preliminary preparation.

The Post Poll, supplementing

See POLL, Page 2, Column 2.

Weapon-Surrender Order Is Rejected; Many Indonesians Are Reported Killed

Batavia, Java, Nov. 10 (AP).—British planes and artillery blasted at Soerabaja and Indian troops attacked toward the heart of the great naval base today in battle against Indonesians who rejected a British ultimatum for surrender of their weapons.

A Nationalist spokesman declared British naval guns were bombarding the city of 500,000 inhabitants, that many were killed, and that families were fleeing and carying out a scorched-earth policy.

Strong Indonesian forces were reported marching on Soerabaja from inland Jogjakarta, Nationalist stronghold 175 miles to the southwest.

Stronger Measures Necessary

British declared their initial advance met only slight sniping and machine-gun fire. An official statement said the shelling and bombing were ordered because Indian troops had suffered casualties from stiffened Indonesian resistance, and "stronger measures were necessary."

Shelling started at 6 a. m. today (6 p. m., EST), Friday)—the deadline hour set by ultimatum for the Indonesians to surrender their arms—preparing the way for the infantry.

Four Thunderbolts bombed and strafed the postoffice and government buildings, and one plane was damaged but landed safely, the RAF said.

There were no immediate estimates of casualties on either side.

Advices from Jogjakarta, where 100,000 armed Indonesians are reported concentrated, declared hot-headed Indonesian youth were already marching toward Soerabaja shouting "fight for freedom!"

Youth Rally Broken Up

Indonesian "President" Soekarno had gone to Jogjakarta to address a youth rally, which broke up when news of the British attack was received. Soekarno was expected to return to Batavia tomorrow.

There were no indications yet that the Soerabaja battle had set off any widespread outbreaks throughout Java, as Indonesian leaders had predicted might result.

Late tonight Allied troops used mortars in a short but severe clash with Indonesians in the Kramat sector of Batavia, and firing was heard behind the Hotel des Indes.

Indonesian "Foreign Minister" Soebardjo said he had received a "private and unofficial" report from the telephone manager at Soerabaja, saying the exchange wa. being abandoned.

Applying Scorched Earth Policy

The telephone manager reported Indonesian families were fleeing the city and carrying out the "scorched earth" policy, he said.

The British said they were shelling Indonesian "strong points."

The British moved into the city from its perimeter and the dock area in a "slow advance." They did not specify the extent of their gains, but an Indonesian source

See JAVA, Page 2, Column 5.

Navy Defeats Michigan, 33-7, Before 59,114

Pair of Stolen Passes, 2 Fumbles, Blocked Kick Lead to Scores

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer.

Baltimore, Nov. 10.—Opportunity, which usually knocks only once, hammered at Navy's door six times today and the Middies were "at home" on five occasions as they preserved their undefeated status by turning back Michigan's take-a-chance Wolverines, 33-7, before a sellout gathering of 59,114 spectators here at Municipal Stadium.

To say Navy's victory was even slightly tainted would be a grave injustice to the Middies who today were ever alert, fiercely aggressive and opportunists enough to cash in on five of the six breaks that they themselves made possible.

The Middies scored twice after recovering Michigan fumbles, the first of which came deep in Wolverine territory; twice more by intercepting passes well in Michigan land, and the fifth by blocking a Michigan punt after another pass interception paved the way.

Defensive Show

It was a great defensive show by Navy, which lapsed only once long enough to permit the desperate Wolverines to tally their touchdown in the second period. A beautiful 24-yard punt return

See NAVY, Page 9, Column 6.

Army Crushes Irish, 48 to 0, For 17 in Row

Davis and Blanchard Pace 7-Touchdown Rout Before 75,600

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer.

Yankee Stadium, New York, Nov. 10.—Notre Dame toppled from the ranks of the unbeaten today, knowing full well what hit 'em—it was Army's hard-smacking football team on a seven-touchdown rampage in Yankee Stadium before 75,600 spectators.

By a score of 48 to 0, the West Point Cadets poured it on the Irish, who were bedazzled by the speed of Glenn Davis and then crumpled before the power lunges of big Doc Blanchard. Unbeaten Army was heaping up a total of 107 points against Notre Dame in two seasons. It was Army's seventeenth straight victory.

Notre Dame's subway alumni in the three-decked stadium were stunned when Davis scurried 31 yards off tackle for a touchdown on Army's second play of the game, and then despaired when Army rolled up a 21-0 lead by halftime.

Army Gains 294 Yards

Bolting out of their smooth T-formation, Army backs piled 294 yards by rushing, and when the Army chose to pass, Arnold Tucker and Dick Walterhouse completed ten of the 13 throws. Notre Dame's

See ARMY, Page 9, Column 5.

Maryland's Surprise Attack Beats VMI, 38-0

By Newton Bowers
Post Staff Writer

University of Maryland's Terrapins, displaying new-found power, bounced back into Southern Conference contention yesterday in the role of underdogs and scored a rocking 38-0 victory over Virginia Military Institute's Keydets, as 7500 spectators celebrated Homecoming Day in Byrd Stadium.

The Terrapins completely outplayed and outclassed the team from Lexington, Va., striking with the fury of madmen to punch across touchdowns in all but the opening period and hand the invaders their worst beating of the 1945 campaign.

The victory brought to a happy end the Terps' dismal losing streak. After bowing to Virginia Tech, William and Mary and tying West Virginia, the Old Liners appeared headed for a long losing streak with the toughest end of their schedule coming up, but with the brand of football they played yesterday, they looked like world beaters. It was the Terps' second Southern Conference triumph and the second league defeat for the Keydets.

Keydets Outplayed

Joe Petrowski, Sammy Behr, George Van Wagner, Hammerin' Hank, Bonk and Bob Piker had the Keydets at their mercy all day with thrilling runs. These boys, with the alert Maryland forward

See TERPS, Page 9, Column 7.

Native of Kansas

Senator Thomas of Idaho Dies Here After Extended Illness

Daughter Who Acted As His Secretary His Only Survivor

Senator John Thomas (R., Idaho) died yesterday at George Washington Hospital after an extended illness. He was 71 years old.

Thomas' death followed a stroke believed to have been caused by a heart ailment. He had been in the hospital one week, although he had been ill for several months.

Former Senator D. Worth Clark (D., Idaho) announced the death at Thomas' home, 4733 Woodway Lane. He said the Senator died about 3:15 p.m.

Thomas' only survivor is his daughter, Mrs. Mary Peavey, who had acted as his secretary since last January.

A native of Phillips County, Kans., Thomas was appointed to the Senate for a second time in January, 1940, to succeed the late Senator William E. Borah.

He was elected to fill the balance of Borah's unexpired term from the following November, and promised strict adherence to the isolationist policies of his famous predecessor. He was reelected for a full six-year term in 1942.

He was a member of the Senate Committees on Banking and Currency, Finance, Irrigation and Reclamation, Military Affairs and Public Lands and Surveys.

His death made the party line-up in the Senate 54 Democrats, 39 Re-

See THOMAS, Page 4, Column 8.

SEN. JOHN THOMAS

Armistice Day Travel

Homegoing Service Folk Feel Confident War Was Not in Vain

By Bill Goodykoontz
Post Staff Writer.

The men and women who helped win the second World War jampacked Union Station yesterday trying to get home to celebrate the ending of the first one.

There was a little dust on the flags of the United Nations which decorate the counter of the Victory Bond booth, but most of the soldiers, sailors and marines interviewed were confident that the sacrifices in this war had not been in vain.

There were exceptions in the Armistice weekend throng that plodded heavily armed across the bumpy tile floor and sought tickets to New York and Duck Hill, Miami and Sioux City—young men and women who hoped the Armistice Day oratory would take account of the terrible price paid in dead comrades and realize that peace was yet to be won.

But most of them expressed faith in "our leaders" and belief that "in a few months or a year everything will be all right."

"The Army and the war was worthwhile," said Army Private Robert D. Daniel, 21, Columbia, Miss. "We got what we were fighting for."

"Is tomorrow Armistice Day?" said an airborne trooper, Pfc. Walter O'Neil, 20, Baltimore, Md., who had just come home after a year in combat overseas. "I

See STATION, Page 2, Column 8.

'No Matter Whom It Hurts'

Pearl Harbor Probe to Bare All Facts, Barkley Promises

By the United Press

Chairman Alben W. Barkley of the Pearl Harbor Investigating Committee said last night the committee would lay all facts before the public "no matter whom they may hurt in high or low places."

He disclosed that many top wartime leaders and others, including Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, will be among early witnesses before the committee.

Barkley's statement came after a week of intra-committee wrangling during which Republican members accused the Democratic majority and President Truman of blocking their individual efforts to get at the facts.

The chairman issued a formal statement "in order," he said, "that there may be no misunderstanding resulting from discussions in Congress."

"Neither I as chairman nor the committee as a whole will countenance any effort to keep from the public any facts material to the inquiry," Barkley said.

"Our task, as I see it, is to lay all the facts before the public, no matter whom they may hurt in high or low places, and we propose to conduct the inquiry accordingly."

Barkley listed 48 persons who will be among the early witnesses. They included:

Dewey, Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short, Army commander at Pearl Harbor at the time of the Japanese attack; Rear Admiral Husband E.

See PEARL, Page 4, Column 7.

More Servicemen Arrive in U. S. Ports

These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe and at Pacific bases previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

New York Arrivals

New York, Nov. 10.—The Marine Fox is in with the following aboard:

WASHINGTON

Moss, T/Sergt. David T.
Rucker, T/4 Jimmie.
Dunham, T/5 Bernard.
Foley, /5 Charles.
Smallwood, T/5 John.
Jones, Pfc. Grant.
Sharpe, Pvt. Arthur.
Fuller, Pvt. Willie.
Henry, Pvt. Willard L.
Lovelace, First Lieut. Clifford W.
Long, T/3 RobertV.
Barnes, T/4 Lloyd.
Silverman, T/4 Albert.
Dorsey, Carletos C. L.
Eppes, Corpl. Joseph.
Henderson, T/5 George E.
Rives, T/5 Garland.
Septt, T/5 Elmo.
Stoneburner, T/5 Alfred L.
Toliver, S/Sergt. Edward.
Webb, S/Sergt. Byron.
Kendall, T/4 Clifford M.
Pinnix, Corpl. William
Farrell, T/5 James.
Goldberg, T/5 Jacob.
Williams, Pfc. Alphonso, R.
Wilkins, Pvt. Paul.
Haymes, Pvt. Sted.
Monroe, First Lieut. Leroy.
Rintleman, First Lieut. James B.
Hampton, Sergt. William W.
Gordon, T/4 John R.
Ford, Pfc. Tommie.
Firshein, T/3 Benjamin.
Curry, T/5 Paul.
Fletcher, Pfc. Harold A.
Rhodes, Pfc. Edward M.

MARYLAND

Bayman, Pfc., Morris W., Salisbury.
Neal, Pfc. Ray W., Pocomoke.
Shenton, Sergt. John W., Catonsville.
Radom, T/4 Rodney, Chevy Chase.
Harding, Pfc. Otis A., Sykesville.
Wood, Pvt. Robert W., Rocky Ridge.
Douglass, Pvt. Harry T. P., 439 W. South st., Frederick.
Malkus, Capt. Frederick, Cambridge.
Long, First Lieut. Russell W., jr., Hagerstown.
Borden, T/4 John M., Havre de Grace.
Mellott, Pfc. Maple C., Laurel.
Myers, Pfc. Roy E., Big Springs.
Kenton, Pvt. Clarence E., Hagerstown.
Downard, T/Sergt. Harry A., jr., Silver Spring.
Cook, Sergt. Dennis., Cooksville.
Dorsey, T/5 Leonard, Church Creek.
Ra ley, T/5 Ralph, Cumberland.
Brown, Pfc. Lloyd, Brandywine.
Merson, Pfc. Harvey W., Savage.
Clements, Pvt. Loy, Dundalk.
Culley, Pvt. Charles, Parole.
Smith, Pvt. Earl T., Hancock.

VIRGINIA

Hernoon, Sergt. Luther B., Mine Run.
Barbour, Corpl. Willis, Schoolfield.
Rittenour, Corpl. Chester E., Strasburg.
Chocklett, T/5 George, Blue Ridge.
Davis, T/5 Jeff Gretna.
Dawson, T/5 William, Alexander.
Jenkins, T/5 Harland M., Winchester.
Pace, T/5 David D., Richmond.
Painter, T/5 Wallace M., Buchanan.
Stultz, T/5 Jesse B., Bassett.
Harris, Pfc. Ralph T., Petersburg.
Hostetter, Pfc. Oliver, Lexington.
Ladd, Pfc. Stewart, Keswick.
Brock, Pvt. John E., Clintwood.
Rion, Pvt. Harry L., Elkton.
Wyatt, Pvt. Byron, Dorchester.
Shelton, T/5 William H., Keysville.
Walters, T/3 George T., Richmond.
Slate, T/4 Troy B., Saltville.
Martin, T/5 Richard L., Stewart.
Olbert, Johhn T., Bumpass.
Shumate, T/5 John W., Danville.
Sharpe, Pfc. Oscar H., Goochland.
Meadows, Pvt. Levin M., Elkton.
Justus, Pvt. Henry E., Grundy.
Nester, T/5 Hobert E., Dugspur.
Ennis, Pvt. Edward R., Springfield.
Beach, Pfc. Dewey J., Cropp.
Evans, First Lieut. William, Charlottesville.
Kasten, M/Sergt. Peter H., Alexandria.
Carter, T/4 Frank, Norfolk.
McCleanny, Corpl. Julian D., Richmond.
Berkley, T/5 Robert L., Toano.
Wright, T/5 Jesse L., Danville.
Bissmore, Pfc. Delmar, Orange.
Walters, Pfc. George M., .
Proebl, S/Sergt. Oscar P., Lynchburg.
Carter, T/5 Arthur C., Roanoke.
Minnick, T/5 Charles, Marion.
Jones, Pfc. John R., Waterburg.
Patrick, Pfc. Charles, Tazwell.
Wiley, Pfc. Jesse K., Nottoway.
Woodmark, Pfc. Harry, Syria.
Halreston, Pvt. David, .
Green, Maj. Maurice W., Arlington.
Meddling, S/Sergt. Joseph, Roanoke.
Demme, T/4 Henry W. Portsmouth.
Archia, T/5 Johnny, Chilhco.
Ward, T/5 Charles M. Fairfax.
Dyke, Pfc. Clayton, Norfolk.
Early, Pfc. Garnett, Harrisonville.
Griffin, Pfc. Roosevelt, Norfolk.
Hawkins, Pfc. Lester E., Mount Jackson.
Wemack, Pfc. Hugh T., Richmond.
Bauserman, T/Sergt. Robert, Woodstock.
Bevace, Sergt. Ernest W., Suffolk.
Cassell, T/5 Charlie, Mickelsville.

Aboard the Norway

On the Norway Victory, also in today:

WASHINGTON

Tolker, Pfc. Allie G.
Discher, Pvt. Donald L.
Abney, Pfc. John S.
Boyer, Corpl. Frederick L., 1321 Orren st. ne.
Eslin, T/5 George W.
Christensen, T/ Arthur O.
Coble, Pfc. William T.
Blake, Pfc. Arden P.
Long, Pvt. William J., jr.
Goldstein, T/4 Herman H.
Barbour, T/5 Ernest P.
Abney, Pfc. John S., jr.
Marralta, Pfc. Orlando D.

MARYLAND

Norway Victory due New York November 10.

Migeot, First Lieut. Albert C., jr., 3805 39th ave., Brentwood.
Fisher, Capt. Willard H., Delmar.
Boteon, T/Sergt. William C., Rockville.
Moreland, T/Sergt. Theodore P., Glenburnie.
Barr, S/Sergt. William W., Cumberland.
Miller, T/5 Paul F., Barton.
Boose, Pfc. Milton L., Cambridge.
Rinnamon, Pfc. DeWitt C., jr., Cambridge.

VIRGINIA

Smallwood, Pfc. George B., Paris.
Baugh, T/5 James S., Catawba.
Stone, T/4 Marion L., sr., Henrico County.
Breeden, T/5 Thomas O., 2811 W. Grace st., Richmond.
Quarles, Pfc. Willard, care Mrs. Robert Button, Culpeper.
Tunstall, Pfc. George T., jr., 1135 Washington st., Petersburg.
Vaughan, T/Sergt. Richard T., Portsmouth City.
Brigstock, S/Sergt. Thomas N., Richmond.
Davis, S/Sergt. Raymond K., Harrisonburg.
Perdue, T/3 Roscoe E., Roanoke.
Johnson, Sergt. James E., Salem.
Lancaster, Sergt. Paul G., Salem.
Tapp, Sergt. George C., Culpeper.
Throckmorton, Sergt. Charles A., Richmond.
Mills, T/4 Robert F., Front Royal.
Noark, T/4 Colonel T., Abingdon.
Delaney, Pfc. Willard K., Richmond.
Johnson, Pfc. John M., Richmond.
Morris, Pfc. Daniel A., Charlottesville.
O'Neal, Pfc. John H., Richmond.
Wright, Pfc. Howard R., Rustburg.
Simpson, S/Sergt. Otho O., Richmond.
Warren, Capt. Jim E., South Hill.
Marve, First Lieut. John E., Alexandria.
Daughtery, T/4 George E., Portsmouth.
Hicks, T/4 Ellis A., jr., Evington.
Beals, T/4 Raymond L., Petersburg.
Cooke, T/5 James L., Richmond.
Pennello, Pfc. Julian J., Norfolk.
Reynolds, T/5 Bascom S., sr., Bristol.
Hylton, Pfc. Richard C., Phoebus.
Allen, Pfc. Kenenth H., Charlottesville.

On the N. Y. U. Victory

The N. Y. U. Victory has brought in the following:

WASHINGTON

Bornibus, Sergt. Maurice J., 3132 P st. nw.
Maloney, First Lieut. John T., 3710 Military rd. nw.
Pope, Sergt. Thomas P., 3904 Yuma st.
McHugh, First Lieut. Charles.
Yurkmoe, First Lieut. George.
Orel, Sergt. John.
Parris, T/4 Edgar M.
Nolan, T/5 William.
Race, Capt. Thornton C.
Fuchs, T/4 John E., jr.
Morrison, T/5 William.
Jackson, Pfc. Curtis O.
Washington, T/5 Charles W.

VIRGINIA

Hamilton, Sergt. William W., jr., 704 Colonial ave., Richmond.
Porter, First Lieut. John R., jr., Portsmouth.
Monday, Sergt. Carl, Route 1, Kenna.
Coffey, Sergt. Malcolm H., S. Augusta st., Staunton.
Layton, Sergt. Ralph M., Ceres.
Hughes, Maj. Douglas T., 1453 Park ave., Richmond.
McLaughlin, Sergt. Robert H., 608 Gray st., Richmond.
Priddy, Sergt. Robert E., Route 12, Richmond.
Hoale, Sergt. Earl P., 527 Shenandoah st., Portsmouth.
Lucas, Sergt. William E., 409 Gay st., Harrisonburg.
Hoot, Sergt. James C., 963 Laburum ave., Roanoke.
Thompson, Sergt. James E., 2110 Barton ave., Richmond.
Hahn, Sergt. Harold E., jr., Route 2, Danville.
Crosthead, First Lieut. William D., jr., 206 Virginia ave., Virginia Heights.
Hill, Sergt. Bradford, 106 Askin st., Marionville.
Lawrence, Sergt. William F., 3rd ave., Richmond.
Hodges, Pfc. George W., Rocky Mount.
Bethel, Capt. Wiatis, Hampton.
Shepherd, First Lieut. William, Richmond.
Wright, S/Sergt. George, Elliston.
Carter, T/4 John, jr., Warrenton.
Smith, Pvt. John L., Petersburg.
Johnson, Pvt. Herman S., Richmond.
Booth, Capt. James J., Hopewell.
Taylor, Capt. Manley H., Chatham.
Shelby, Sergt. Lafayette A., Petersburg.
Davis, T/5 Henry H., Columbia.
Shearrin, Corpl. Willie E., Thebus.
Ready, T/5 Emmett L., Richmond.
Terrell, Pvt. Benjamin F., Lorton.
Sauls T/3 Tenry W., sr., Richmond.
Stinson, Pfc. David, jr., Norfolk.
Sharpe, T/5 Ernest E., Norfolk.
Sutherlin, T/5 Christopher, Healys.
Simpson, T/5 Other L., Suffolk.

MARYLAND

Abbott, Sergt. Milton E., Manchester.
Bacigaluppi, Sergt. Joseph, 7017 F st., Seat Pleasant.
Wyatt, Corpl. Herman F., Hughesville.
Liebman, First Lieut. Albert O., Baltimore.

In at Boston

Boston, Nov. 10.—The Robert T. Paine has arrived with the following:

WASHINGTON

Keagre, T/Sergt. Marion M.
Griffin, Corpl. Charles W., 3023 M st. nw.
Johnson, Pfc. Elija M.

MARYLAND

Fatkin, First Lieut. Louis A., 111 Mullan ave., Luke.
Norris, M/Sergt. Franklin D., Little Orleans.
Wise, T/Sergt. Kenneth D., 26 Browning st., Cumberland.
Haddaway, Sergt. Robert E., Burton ave., Lutherville.
Valentine, Sergt. Kenneth L., 415 Independence st., Cumberland.

VIRGINIA

Kinsey, Capt. Samuel F. M., Citizens National Bank, Petersburg.
Bell, T/Sergt. Lloyd D., 1201 Petersburg Pike, South Richmond.
Jones, S/Sergt. Earl E., Virtilina.
Little, S/Sergt. Horace G., 717 Locus ave., Charlottesville.
Marshall, S/Sergt. John P., jr., Spout Spring.
Winsboro, T/3 Samuel W., jr., 48 Church st., Front Royal.
Cox, Sergt. Francis M., Smithfield.
Crockett, Sergt. Holi R., 539 Virginia ave., South Roanoke.
Davis, Sergt. Lawrence A., Richmond.
Matherly, Sergt. Bennie G., Dry Fork.
Chambers, T/4 Thomas F., Dinwiddie.
Thompson, Sergt. Oscar L., Dolphin.

POLL

From Page 1

the Gallup Poll on national affairs, and offered as another public service to the city of Washington, will conduct a continuing series of opinion surveys on significent local questions.

The Post was the first American newspaper to contract to publish the Gallup Poll in 1935.

The Post Poll will be based on interviews with people in every section of the city. Announcement of the date of publication of the first poll will be made shortly. Results to appear once a week will tell readers what Washington thinks on vital public issues.

Aid to Welfare Agencies

"Through the poll, we expect also to be able to assist agencies serving the welfare of the community by providing accurate measurement of opinions on civic matters which will enable them to serve more effectively," Meyer stated.

Because metropolitan Washington has more than a typical American city's share of "opinion makers"—lawmakers, lobbyists, newsmen and countless white-collar workers—The Post research staff feels that the poll will be particularly revealing. The raw material of public opinion here is often moded into national policy and action. And many persons here are usually well qualified to express an opinion.

Here's how The Post Poll operates. The United States Census Bureau prepared for The Post a list of 500 "typical" city blocks which proportionately represent persons of voting age in every economic level, and in every geographic subdivision.

Provides True Cross Section

By its scientific statistical methods the Census Bureau knows that in these blocks live persons from all groups, in a proportion which truly represents the entire population of Washington. The cross section includes Congressmen and laborers; house owners and tenants; white and Negro; all age groups, educational levels and religions.

The Post emphazises that those interviewed in the Census Bureau selected blocks are chosen without previous knowledge of names or personal background.

Don't be surprised if somebody knocks on your door and says he is a Post Poll representative. He merely is seeking a clew to the city's attitude on questions of interest to all Washington residents. Your name will not be revealed without your permission. The poller will carry Post credentials.

Odds Are Against It

However, don't be surprised if you are not singled out for an interview. The odds are against it. Your chances are roughly 1 to 1800. Each poll result will be based on approximately 500 interviews.

This number may seem small but actually The Post is using a larger sample than most public opinion surveys employ. Expert experience has shown that in a Post-type poll the margin of error can be kept to between 2 and 5 per cent even where sentiment is closely divided.

Since The Post started to run the Gallup Poll in 1935, the science of public opinion polling has advanced tremendously. Proof of the high degree of accuracy in sample polling was demonstrated when the Gallup Poll came within 3 per cent of predicting the division of vote in the last national election.

Voice for the Voteless

The Post poll will serve as a voice for the citizens of Washington. For the first time exact measuring methods, rather than educated guesses, will implement the democratic process in the only American community in which residents do not have the right to express their views at the voting booth.

"Public opinion puts governments in and out of office," William A. Lydgate, editor of the Gallup Poll, wrote. "It determines the tone of fashion and morality. James Bryce, the English political philosopher, called it the real ruler of America—a force which 'all are trying to discover and nearly all to obey.'"

Kure Harbor—Japan's 'Boneyard Bay'

SUBS AND TIN CANS—Pitiful remnants of the once-great Jap Imperial Fleet lie in the waters of Kure Bay—mute witness to the power of the United States fleet and the air arm. Small U-boats in the foreground are Jap midget subs, and behind them are the larger cargo carrying undersea raiders. Destroyers, destroyer-escorts, a net tender and a version of the LST are among the limp, useless ships in the background

Official Navy Photos

THE KATSURAGI—Navy fliers who struck at thepowerful base at Kure and turned it into a sea of death scored direct hits on this Jap carrier which now rusts in the waters of Kure Bay. The buckled flight deck and the torn and twisted wreckage of th e ship's island are evidence of her convulsive death

ATTLEE

From Page 1

Rowan, principal secretary to Prime Minister Attlee.

The discussion on atomic power began at the luncheon table, and continued on into the afternoon.

52 at State Dinner

Last night President Truman was host at a state dinner for the distinguished visitors. The table was spread for 52, and the dinner started off with "cream soup with royal custard garnish," reached its zenith with "roast stuffed turkey and cranberry jelly," and wound up with the traditional "candy and nuts."

At the luncheon earlier in the day the piece-de-resistance was roast pheasant with jelly and bread sauce.

Today, shortly before 11 a. m., President Truman and the two Prime Ministers will drive to Arlington National Cemetery to take part in Armistice Day ceremonies. They will place wreaths on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier and then perform a similar rite at the grave of Field Marshall Sir John Dill, senior British member of the Combined Chiefs of Staff.

From the cemetery the Americans, Britons and Canadians, will drive to the Washington Navy Yard and board the USS Sequoia, 105-foot yacht of the Secretary of the Navy. The discussions on control of atomic power will be resumed as the Sequoia starts down the Potomac.

Attlee to Address Congress

Prime Minister Attlee and Rowan, his principal secretary, spent last night at the White House and will stay there again tonight. Tomorrow Attlee wil lmove to the British Embassy. On Tuesday he will address a joint session of Congress, and on Wednesday will appear at a luncheon of the Overseas Writers Club.

Eben Ayers, assistant White House press secretary, said yesterday that the three-nation talks will deal with the policy of controlling atomic power, not the technical aspects. Therefore, he said, no technical experts will take part in the discussions.

Ayers said that President Truman had formulated a definite agenda for the talks, but would be willing, of course, to discuss with Prime Minister Attlee anything that the latter might care to bring up.

Palestine Likely Topic

Observers assumed that virtually every question of interest to America and Britain would be explored before the informal discussions were concluded. Two matters almost certain to be brought up are the proposed multi-billion dollar loan to Britain and Mr. Truman's suggestion to Mr. Attlee that 100,000 European Jews be admitted to Palestine.

Always in the minds of the three men, of course, will be the question of relations between America and Britain on the one hand and Soviet Russia on the other. That question is inextricably bound up with the question of atomic power itself.

Paris Is Headquarters Of UNESCO Delegates

London, Nov. 10 —Delegates from 43 countries voted today to make Paris the permanent headquarters of the newly established United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

The decision was reached five days after the 250 delegates assembled, and it virtually completed their work. Tentative plans call for the first Paris meeting in May. Meanwhile a temporary commission has power to aid educational rehabilitation in war devastated regions.

Food Editor to Talk

Martha Ellyn Slayback, food editor of The Washington Post, will be guest speaker at a dinner meeting of the Montgomery County Soroptimist Club November 21 at 7 p. m. at the Kenwood Golf & Country Club.

TRAFFIC

From Page 1

turned in the path of the oncoming truck.

The truck, owned by H. E. Savage, jr., of Suffolk, Va., and operated by Gordon T. Gross, 25, of Norfolk, Va., crushed the top of the Lowe machine. Gross was released in $1100 bond on manslaughter and reckless driving charges for hearing November 26.

Child Fell Out of Auto

The second county traffic death was that of Wesley Smith, 4, of Lanham, Md., who fell from his father's moving car on Landover rd. near the entrance to Prince Georges General Hospital. The child died soon after being taken to the hospital.

Maryland State Trooper Ray Huntzberry, 30, of the Waterloo Barracks and Harriet Bean, 15, of 31 Nicholson st. se. suffered injuries in other Maryland traffic accidents.

Huntzberry was knocked from his motorcycle by a skidding car on Baltimore blvd., in Riverdale, while escorting five autos filled with Navy dignitaries to the Navy-Michigan football game in Baltimore.

Treated at Hospital

The car which struck the State trooper was operated by Harry S. Weidberg, 36, of 7 Research rd., Greenbelt. Huntzberry was treated at Leland Memorial Hospital for bruises on his left foot and a chipped foot bone.

The Bean girl was injured when a car driven by her father, L. F. Bean, struck a stone wall on Suitland rd., near the entrance to Cedar Hill Cemetery.

Bean told police he swerved his car to avoid hitting another car which was leaving the cemetery. The Bean girl was treated at Providence Hospital for a fractured right arm and a lacerated chin.

CHINA

From Page 1

States' main purpose in moving Chinese government troops into Japanese-infested areas.

Heivy Fighting Reported

Chungking, Nov. 10 (AP).—Artillery and mortars thundered today along the costal end of China's Great Wall, where the Chinese Communists' best divisions blocked the path of thousands of Nationalist troops into industrially-rich Manchuria.

The booming of heavy weapons first was heard during the night in the U. S. Marine-guarded port of Chinwangtao, Associated Press Correspondent Richard Bergholz reported, signalling the first heavy fighting in the undeclared civil war.

Before You Buy See
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RAID

From Page 1

fainted on the third floor of the three-story building. She was treated and remained at home.

As raiders set about demolishing equipment, Captain Beach urged them to take it easy on the noise in order not to disturb the aged woman upstairs.

Direct race results, broadcast as the races were being run, were received over the public address syste mspeaker placed on a shelf above the telephone table which lined one wall.

Football results of al the major college football games of the day were coming in over the ticker machine.

JAVA

From Page 1

said the Indian infantry had pushed through two suburbs.

Soebardjo said the Republican Cabinet had given "full authority" for decisions at Soarabaja to the Indonesian governor, Dr. Soerio, feeling that he was best qualified to judge the local situation and the feeling of the people.

Jap Ammunition Dump Blast Kills 3, Hurts 20

Shanghai, Nov. 10 (U.P.).—Three United States airforce soldiers were killed and a score wounded when a Japanese ammunition dump at the Hankow Airbase exploded Thursday, authorities disclosed today. The wounded received treatment at Hankow and were later flown to the 172nd General Hospital at Shanghai. Cause of the blast is being investigated.

It was also announced that United States military personnel who joined the armed forces in the United States but who are not citizens may apply for naturalization under a new system beginning next week.

DSM Awarded Two Generals And Admiral

Two general officers and an admiral who helped produce the weapons of victory have been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal.

They are Maj. Gen. G. M. Barnes, 2540 Massachusetts ave. nw., who had complete responsibility for research, development and standardization of 1600 weapons used by the Allied armies; Brig. Gen. John K. Christmas, 1816 45th st. nw., who helped produce the General Sherman tank and planned a master depot plan to expedite shipment of tanks; and Rear Admiral Luis de Florez, USNR, who developed the synthetic training devices for America's Air Forces.

Fifteen other District area men also have been decorated, announcements disclosed yesterday.

Tanks and Artillery.

General Barnes, who also received the Legion of Merit, was responsible for developing the M4 tank, the new M26 heavy tank, the 8-gun and the 240-mm howitzer materiel which outranged German artillery.

The War Department termed his supervision of research and development as "personal and individual" and commended "his engineering contributions in the fields of artillery and tank-automotive materiel, "as unique and unexampled."

Admiral de Florez was cited as director of the special devices division of the Bureau of Aeronautics and assistant chief of the new Office of Research and Inventions established last May.

Oil-Cracking Processes

He is inventor of oil-cracking processes and safety systems. During the war he supervised production of 400 aviation training devices as well as gunnery, power plant, navigation, radio, radar, maintenance, antisubmarine warfare and anti-Kamikaze attack materiel.

The Distinguished Service Medal also has been presented to the widow of Col. W. R. Winslow, 3106 P st. nw., in recognition of his tactical and technical ability and leadership as corps engineer of the Eighth Corps through its operations in France, Belgium, Luxembourg, and Germany. Colonel Winslow died in Europe after illness brought on from excessive work.

The widow of Capt. George A. Rader, Medical Corps, has received the Bronze Medal in recognition of his service as physician in charge of a hospital and camp caring for 2000 American prisoners of war for over 20 months in Davao in the Philippine Islands. Captain Rader was lost at sea while being transported north from the Philippines in a Japanese ship.

For Outstanding Duties

The Legion of Merit has been awarded Col. J. Bryan Hobbs, 416 N. George Mason dr., Arlington, Va., for performance of outstanding duties in the adjutant general's office; and to Lieut. Comdr. Ferdinand P. Schoettle, USNR, of 3007 Albemarle st. nw., for services in production of the radio proximity fuse.

Others receiving the Legion of Merit include:

Col. Harold F. Harding, George Washington University professor of public speaking, on military leave.

Col. Henry G. Sheen, 3032 Belmont st nw.

Col. Richard H. Lee, 2300 41st st. nw.

Lieut. Col. Joseph A. Moran, 687 Rollingwood dr., Chevy Chase, Md

Lieut. Col. Edward F. Gallagher, 2901 Legation st. nw.

Silver Star has been awarded:

Marine Lieut. Col. William R. Collins, 5030 41st st. nw.

Bronze Stars have been received by:

Col. Eugene Villaret, 4420 36th st. nw.

Col. Howard F. Rough, 2501 Fort Scott dr., Arlington, Va.

S/Sergt. Pete Karadimos, 5500 1st st. ne.

S/Sergt. Rolando M, Fayard, 3220 Wisconsin ave. nw.

Sergt. Robert C. Lautman, 2812 Wisconsin ave. nw.

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4 SECRET COMPARTMENT contains extra flint.
5 DOUBLE SEALED—prevents fluid evaporation.
6 DOUBLE PROTECTED—case within a case.

ON SALE NOW AT LEADING DEPARTMENT, JEWELRY, DRUG AND TOBACCO STORES

LIQUIDATE

From Page 1

30, 1946. The few agencies which must continue beyond this period, such as those dealing with prices and other reconversion problems, should be coordinated under the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, and all others transferred to a proper permanent agency at the earliest possible time.

"Emergency services vital to our national welfare must not be abolished, but should be made permanent. Funds for scientific research, such, as that which developed the atomic bomb, should be utilized for peacetime progress, and might even be increased for the benefit of all mankind."

"Not Easy," Allen Warns

Allen warned that the readjustment of governmental activities would "not be easy." "Liquidation and reduction of personnel is always difficult and trying," he said. "Yet, the postponement of such problems merely increases difficulties. Under the circumstances, it is essential that we face facts frankly.

"The continuation of unnecessary emergency agencies, after their essential service is ended, delays and compounds problems for the future. Candid and expeditious settlement of wartime activities remains the safest course to sound readjustment."

The job of the director of liquidation, Allen said, would be to assure proper coordination between all governmental branches concerned with abolition of the war agencies. The administrative advisory comimttee should help coordinate the various activities of the governmental agencies concerned with liquidation of the emergency services. This committee would be composed of representatives of the Treasury Department, Budget Bureau, Surplus Property Administration, National Archives and the Civil Service Commission.

Allen also recommended that responsible officials in each emergency be named to assist the director of liquidation.

Urges Speedy Appointment

The director of liquidation, he said, should be appointed as soon as possible and given "full responsibility and adequate authority for completing the liquidation of Federal emergency agencies." In order to expedite this, he suggested that the liquidation director be an experienced governmental administrator, who would be loaned temporarily from a Government agency or private concern for this special task.

Allen pointed out that his recommendations were made with a sincere hope "that our Government will set an outstanding example of time reconversion," and stressed the complicated personnel problems involved.

"The human aspect of governmental reconversion remains the most complicated," he said. "Unexpected public funds can be taken care of by bookkeeping transactions. Surplus property can be sold, transferred, stored, or otherwise disposed of, without undue difficulty.

"The problem of unemployed people, however, has far greater ramifications. It goes much deeper into our social structure, sometimes resulting in unexpected repercussions of disastrous proportions.

Cites Low Pay

"Contrary to popular belief, all government employes are not highly paid. In comparison with similar service in private industry, some are even poorly paid.

"As the emergency agencies start to liquidate, thousands of employes may become stranded. Many of those displaced are far from their home communities without prospects of reemployment, especially in view of the proper priority given to rapidly returning war veterans.

"Under the circumstances, it seems only proper that such former governmental employes be given assistance at least to return home. Their chances for employment might be much better in their home communities. Such a program, provided for in pending legislation, seems not only fair but also economically sound."

STATION

From Page 1

shouldn't have known it. Sure, it was worthwhile. But we ought not to forget those guys that got it."

"I think it was worthwhile, definitely so," said a lady Marine, Pfc. Charlotte D. Bauer, 21, Roselle, N. J., who has been in service seven months.

"No," said Philip J. Driscoll, Boston, Mass., who has been out of the Army for nine months. "No. I think they died in vain. The way we're going on now, with petty prejudices everywhere and thi sterrible manufactured fear of Russia. All of it is unnecessary."

"He took the words right out of my mouth," said the young Army Ground Forces lieutenant with him. "The key to the whole question is our relations with Russia. We can't keep drifting."

Two Filipinos, captains in the Army Air Force, were positive that "we got what we fought for."

"We sacrificed much, but we won," said Capt. Pacifico C. Marin, who was captured on Bataan.

"It was a real victory for democracy everywhere," said his companion, Capt. M. S. Jante, who fought with the guerillas on Leyte.

"We can't tell yet" said Army Pfc. O. D. Cross, 22-year-old Negro of Schoobo, Mississippi, "I'll know better whether it was worth it when I get home." Cross was discharged yesterday from Fort Meade.

Hospital Board to Meet

The Woman's Board of the Montgomery County General Hospital will meet tomorrow at the Sandy Spring Fire House. Luncheon will be served at 1 p. m. Members will bring contributions for the Thrift Shop at Bethesda.

Patton Heads Troops In Eisenhower Absence

Berlin, Nov. 10 (AP).—Gen. George S. Patton, jr., as the senior American officer present, will be in command of United States Forces in the European Theater of Operations during the visit of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower to the United States.

Patton, who now heads the skeleton staff of the Fifteenth Army, has headquarters in Bad Mauheim.

Rev. J. H. Garner Takes Germantown Pastorate

The Rev. J. Herbert Garner, for 10 years pastor of Sixth Presbyterian Church, 16th and Kennedy sts. nw., has resigned to become pastor of Summit Presbyterian Church, Germantown, Pa., it was learned yesterday. Mr. Garner, former moderator of The Washington City Presbytery, will assume his new pulpit about the middle of December, he said. His successor has not been announced.

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Armistice Day
1945

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AS AMERICAN CITIZENS

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Armistice Day Exercises Set In Loudoun

Leesburg, Va., Nov. 10 (Spl.).—Col. Robert H. Fletcher will be the principal speaker at the Armistice Day exercises, which will be held at 10:15 a. m. Sunday at the World War I monument in the Court House yard in Leesburg.

The exercises will be under the auspices of Londoun Post No. 34, American Legion. The Rev. C. W. Caulkins of the Leesburg Baptist Church will give the invocation and pronounce the benediction.

All veterans of World War I and World War II are asked to take part in the exercises. A wreath will be placed at the base of the monument in memory of those who gave their lives in World War I.

Lovettsville Club Honored

Outstanding work during 1945 gave to the Lovettsville Senior 4-H Club for the second consecutive year the achievement banner, which was presented at the clubs' annual program held here. The Purcellville Junior 4-H Club was awarded a similar banner. The Leesburg Senior Club and the Waterford Junior Club were announced as second in their respective departments. The announcement of the awards was made by Miss Anne F. Dick, county home agent.

William H. Cockerill, assistant county agent, announced that Roger Fields and Peggy Anne Benedum, both members of the Lincoln Senior Club, were winners of $25 War Bonds for outstanding dairy work. L. T. McKimmey, jr., Lovettsville, won first place in the Sears Foundation pig project and will be given a pure-bred dairy heifer. Clayton Graham, Waterford, was second and will receive as his prize 200 pure-bred chickens, and John Lindsay, Lovettsville, will receive 100 pure-bred chickens as third place winner.

Real Estate Sales Listed

R. D. Hereford of Washington and Hollywood, Fla., has purchased the homestead of the late Fayette G. Welsh, near Purcellville. The property consists of 22 acres of land and a 10-room house, located on Route 7. The Herefords will establish their residence there in the spring.

H. Ralph Fields has purchased from Ambrose Moreland the 174-acre farm a few miles north of Purcellville. He will take possession of the farm on December 1.

Dr. and Mrs. D. T. Saffer of Middleburg, have purchased the house adjoining the Episcopal Church in Middleburg from Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Littleton, jr. They will shortly move there.

Ration Head Named

The Loudoun War Price and Ration Board announced today the appointment of Sterling B. Lacy as price control chairman. He succeeds Lloyd Slack.

The musical comedy, "The Pep Parade," will be presented by the Purcellville Lions Club in the auditorium of the grade school on the evenings of November 15 and 16. The cast will include Thomas J. Hatcher, Ed Smith, Walter Kemp, Miss Jean Todd, Mrs. Fred Hauser, Mrs. A. C. Echols, Miss Jean Bell, Miss Mary Kathryn Yakey, Miss Margaret Cooper and Mrs. Pearl Tinsman. The receipts will go to the activities of the Lions Club.

Open House at School

Leesburg High School personnel will observe American Education Week all of next week by holding open house every day. On Tuesday, teachers will be in their rooms from 7:30 to 9 p. m. to receive patrons who prefer to visit during these hours.

D. C. Sands, supervisor from Mercer District, has been appointed by the county board of supervisors as a committee of one to meet with the directors of the Loudoun Hospital to discuss the possibility of the erection of a county unit for indigent patients to the hospital. Plans are already under way to enlarge the county hospital. The proposal for a special unit to provide medical care for the county's indigent patients has been under consideration by the board for some time.

VFW Parley Opens In Fredericksburg

Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 10 (Spl.)—The two-day annual district meeting of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and auxiliaries got underway at the Princess Anne Hotel here today.

First gathering today was a dinner and dance at the hotel at 7 p. m. The business sessions are set for Sunday. Maj. Charles F. Krause, first district commander, will preside over the veterans' meetings, and Mrs. Claire Thompson, district auxiliary president, over the women's meetings. Each will start at 10 a. m.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Nov. 10 (AP) (USDA)—CATTLE—Receipts, 100; compared with week ago; general trade very active until extreme close of week; narrowed demand at close of week causing minor decline on steers and cows; slaughter steers steady to 25 lower; heifers steady; cows fully 25 lower; bulls strong to 25 higher; stockers and feeders steady; truck lot choice fed steers around 1300 lbs., 17.00; scarce top; several lends and lots top-good and choice steers, 16.50@17.50; bulk low and average-good, 14.00@16.25; medium, 13.00@14.50, with country buyers taking their share ranging from 13.00@13.75; few common around 12.00; lots top-good and choice fed heifers, 13.50@16.25; bulk good, 14.00@15.00; common and medium grassers, 10.75@13.75; canners and cutters, 7.00@8.50; good and medium cows largely 9.50@12.50; butcher-pleasing individuals, 13.00@13.50; canners and cutters, 7.00@9.00; good beef bulls, 13.00@14.50; good weighty sausage bulls, 13.00; bulk light and medium weights, 9.50@11.00; good and choice native and Western slaughter steers, all represented weights 12.50@16.00; common and medium, 10.75@12.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 28; compared with week ago; fully active, fully steady; weighty butchers, calves slow, steady; mixed lots good and choice 120-320 lb. yealers 15.50 to mainly 16.00; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; sows around 7.50, extreme lightweights down to 8.00; good weighty slaughter calves, 14.00; common to 14.50; bulk common and medium, 12.00@13.00.

SHEEP—Receipts, 75; compared with week ago; lambs and sows unchanged; demand exceeding receipts all week; ceiling prices for lambs; good and choice barrows and gilts under 190 lbs. and above, 15.40; good sows, 13.40.

CALVES—Receipts none; compared with week ago; slaughter lambs active, steady; practical top, 15.50; mixed lots good and choice weaned lambs, usually from 90 lbs. up 14.50; shearing bucks, 12.00 to mainly 13.50; shearing feeder lambs, 11.00@14.00; culls and common, 8.00; slaughter ewes active, steady; lightweight weaned and shorn ewes, bulk common to good, 3.00@4.00, according to grade.

State DAR Will Dedicate Baker Hospital Chapel Organ

Fort Meade Organist To Play at Concert Tuesday Afternoon

Martinsburg, W. Va., Nov. 10 (Spl.). — West Virginia Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, which has placed a Moller pipe organ in the chapel at Newton D. Baker General Hospital here, will dedicate the organ at exercises on Tuesday at 2:30 p. m.

Mrs. Millard T. Sisler, Morgantown, State regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, has issued invations to the dedication.

Some 300 DAR's and special guests, including National and State officers, have been invited for the reception following.

Staff Sergt. Henry Beard

Preceding the dedication there will be a tour of the hospital, beginning at 1 o'clock, for the benefit of visiting Daughters of the American Revolution, and any local members who may desire to join them.

An organ recital is to be a part of the dedicatory program, to be given by S/Sergt. Henry Beard, post organist at Fort George Meade, Md.

The organ was built by M. P. Moller, Inc., of Hagerstown, Md., whose factory is the world's largest and has produced more than 7000 pipe organs, among them the famous organs in the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., and the United States Naval Academy at at Annapolis, Md.

Musical specifications of the instrument were designed by a representative of the builder after a visit to the chapel and a study of all conditions. Action is electro-pneumatic after the latest design.

The instrument is placed in a special chamber directly above the altar back of the organ screen and connected to the consol by a series of electric cables. Accessories include an organ bench with music shelf and concave and radiating pedal clavier.

The organ mechanism is concealed by an ornamental grille. Services are held three times daily in the post chapel, where worship those of all creeds.

Prince William War Fund Far Short of Goal

Manassas, Va., Nov. 10 (Spl.).—The War Fund quota in Prince William County is $6500 short of its mark, R. Jackson Ratcliffe, county treasurer of the drive, announced today. While complete reports have not yet been tabulated, it is estimated that less than one third of the goal has been raised. To date only $3000 has been turned in to the treasurer. Of this amount approximately $1000 came from the Manassas area and about the same amount from the Quantico area.

Checks are still being accepted to add to the fund and it is hoped that final tabulations will bring the fund nearer the goal. During last year's drive the quota which was the same as that of this year was oversubscribed and a total of $10,000 was donated by county residents.

Volunteers Needed

Volunteers are needed to assist the Prince William County Chapter, Red Cross, with making 1700 baby shirts to be sent National Headquarters for distribution for foreign relief, Mrs. E. H. Marsteller, chairman of the local Red Cross chapter, announced this week. The garments have been cut out by the production committee and are ready to be sewed. County residents who are willing to help with the work are requested to contact Mrs. R. Worth Peters, production chairman, or Mrs. E. D. Wissler or Mrs. Wilson Wenrich, committee members.

Mrs. Wiley to Speak

Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, of Purcellville, chairman of the legislative committee of the National Federation of Women's Clubs, will speak on "The Club Woman's Contribution to Postwar Adjustment" at a meeting of the Woman's Club of Manassas to be held at 2:30 p. m. in the Trinity Parish Hall here on Monday. Ladies of the various organizations of the community are invited to attend. The program has been arranged by Mrs. E. H. Marsteller, program chairman of the club.

Legion Rites Tonight

Prince William Post, No. 158, American Legion, will hold Armistice Day services at 8 p. m. tomorrow at the Manassas Baptist Church. Lieut. H. L. Konz, USNR, from the Quantico Marine Post will deliver the address. The Rev. Len Weston will assist. A feature of the program will be two selections by the Community Chorus of Manassas which will make its first public appearance under direction of Mrs. Tilman Shields.

Costume Prizes Awarded

Prizes awarded for winning costumes in the dress revue held in connection with the annual Prince William County Achievement Day program held at the Odd Fellows' Hall in Occoquan this week, are announced by Miss Nell Grim, county home agent, as follows: Mrs. R. C. Powell, Manassas, first prize; Mrs. Louie B. Thomas, second; Mrs. Paul Allison, Manassas, third.

Capt. Lykes to Speak

Capt. Ira Lykes of the Marine Corps will be guest speaker at a meeting of the Prince William County Chamber of Commerce at noon Tuesday in the dining room of the Prince William Hotel here. Captain Lykes will discuss the proposed recreation project for the Dumfries-Triangle area.

State Hospital Board Weighs Shorter Hours

Williamsburg, Va., Nov. 10 (AP).—Steps to alleviate conditions relative to hours and pay among conscientious objectors serving as attendants at Eastern State Hospital here are being considered by the State Hospital Board.

State Senator Morton Goode of Petersburg, chairman of the board, declared here yesterday that the board had considered the matter of the conscientious objectors "very seriously" and went into conditions thoroughly.

He added that the board realized that the hours for attendants at State hospitals were long and salaries were low and said further that the standard of 54 hours a week and pay of $82.69 per month in cash plus perquisites amounting to about $30 a month had been set by the board in 1943.

"The board has been working for a long time to reduce hours and raise the amount of money paid attendants," Senator Goode declared, "but conditions, as everyone knows, are very unusual. We have every confidence in Dr. Barrett (Dr. J. E. Barrett, superintendent of Eastern State Hospital) and the matter has been left in his hands."

Zontas Celebrate

Baltimore, Nov. 10 (AP).—The silver anniversary of Zonta International was celebrated tonight with a dinner at Johns Hopkins University by the organizations' club of Baltimore, Washington, Hagerstown, Frederick and Annapolis.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Nov. 10 (AP).—Livestock was nominally steady today, with the Saturday receipts light. Estimated salable arrivals included 500 hogs, 500 cattle and 2000 sheep.

Fed steers and yearlings were steady to strong compared with a week ago, with the market very active on choice offerings and uneven on other grades. About 6000 head topped at the ceiling of $16.00 per hundredweight. Good beef cows were strong to 25 cents up, but all others closed very dull and 25 cents off.

(USDA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 500 (estimated); total unavailable; compared week ago, all classes steady.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 500 (estimated); total unavailable; compared Friday last week; fed steers and yearlings steady to strong; market continued very active on choice offerings, but emphatically uneven on other grades; approximately 6000 head topped at 16.00, the ceiling; mixed steers and heifers and heifer yearlings up to 16.00; bulk fed steers, 15.75@16.00; bit-and-miss trade on moderate supply at 13.50@16.75; Western grass steers to killers up to 16.00, odd head 17.50, good and choice fed heifers firm, mostly 15.50@17.50; common, medium and low-good kinds in reduced supply 25 to 50 higher; good beef cows strong to 25 higher, but all others closed very dull, 25 lower; good beef cows reached 14.50, heifery kinds 14.75; sizable supply, mostly rangers, 13.00@14.25; bulk native beef cows, 9.50@13.50; canners and cutters, 7.00@8.25; strongweights, 8.50; all grades bulls 25 higher, weighty sausage offerings reaching 13.25 and heavy beef bulls, 14.25; good bulls very scarce, grassers predominating at 10.25@11.50; vealers steady, heavy slaughter calves 25 lower at 13.00 down late after selling to 13.50 and better; vealers 15.50 down; very moderate Western grass receipts ran freely to stockers and feeders, all grades selling steady to strong at 12.00@15.00, choice yearlings to 15.50 and choice light stock calves to 16.00; even common and medium stockers at 10.50@12.50 got broader action.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts 2800 (estimated); total unavailable; compared Friday last week; prices on all classes held remarkably steady throughout; good and choice slaughter lambs 14.25 to mostly 14.50, with fat bucks discounted 1.00; both range and fed Western lambs included at the 14.50 practical top, two loads mixed medium to choice rangers 13.75 and 13.85 straight, common light sortout native lambs 10.00@11.50, mostly 11.00, bucks included; good and choice 97-90 lb. fed clipped lambs, No. 1 pelts, 13.50@14.00; load average-good 77 lbs., 12.15; deck good and choice 113-lb. yearlings, 12.40; comparable grade 90-100 lb. weights quoted to 12.75; deck common light yearlings, 10.00; common to choice slaughter ewes, 5.00@6.50; cull Westerns in load lots down to 4.00; good and choice Western feeding lambs, 13.00@13.50.

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Berkley Adams Dead; Veteran Va. Legislator

Charlotte Courthouse, Va., Nov. 10 (AP).—Berkley D. Adams, 70, former chairman of the State Corporation Commission and for 24 years a member of the House of Delegates, died at his home "Red Oaks," in Charlotte County, today, after a long illness.

Mr. Adams, a native of Pittsylvania County, served Virginia for more than three decades in positions of high public trust. Besides his tenure in the House, he was a judge on the SCC for nine years, and served also on the State Board of Agriculture.

Funeral services will be conducted Monday at 3 p. m. at "Red Oak."

He was twice married, his first wife, the former Mary Pruneau, dying in 1914. Later he married Beatrice Sackett of Englewood, N. J., no wwith the American Military Government Forces in Germany.

Nine of his ten children survive. They are: S. J. Adams, of Washington; Mrs. F. J. McDermott, and Mrs. G. C. Boyer, of Richmond; B. S. Adams, Fred D. Adams and Mrs. J. F. Frady, of "Red Oak." Edward D. Adams, of Honolulu, Hawaii; Lieut. Gordon S. Adams, Army of Occupation in Germany, and Lieut. Rhea L. Adams, USMC.

Also surviving are three brothers, Vincent Adams, Miller Adams, and William Adams, of "Red Oak."

Miss M. M. Robinson

Frederick, Md., Nov. 10 (AP).—Funeral services were held today in Frederick for Miss Margaret M. Robinson, 89, first principal of Frederick Girls High School, who died yesterday. After founding the girls' school in 1889, Miss Robinson taught there for several years. She was dean of women at Western Maryland Coll eego0rays2fre-)——Maryland College for 20 years.

Mrs. Nina E. Depew

Charles Town, W. Va., Nov. 10.—Services were held here this afternoon for Mrs. Nina E. Depew, 53, wife of Frank A. Depew, a trainer at the Charles Town Jockey Club plant here, who died Thursday evening at her home here.

Hunter V. Baldwin

Richmond, Va., Nov. 10 (AP).—Hunter V. Baldwin, 76, founder and senior partner of the H. V. Baldwin & Co. department store, died yesterday at his home here after a brief illness. Funeral services will be held at Central Methodist Church at 3 p. m. Sunday. Surviving are his wife, a daughter, two grandchildren, two brothers and three sisters.

Thomas A. Locke, sr.

Frederick, Md., Nov. 10.—Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon for Thomas A. Locke, sr., retired Baltimore & Ohio Railroad conductor, who died last night at 79. A native of Charles Town, W. Va., Mr. Locke was conductor on trains between Frederick and Baltimore, and Brunswick and Hagerstown for over 40 years. He retired eight years ago. He was a member of the Loyal Order of Moose. Surviving are his wife and seven children.

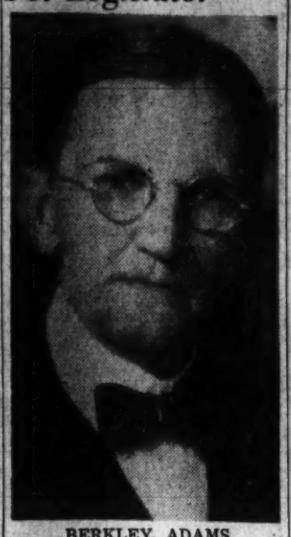
Farm Price Cuts Prevention Held Aim of Bureau

Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 10 (Spl.)—Farm Bureau organizations must be expanded and strengthened of the agricultural population is to have a potent voice in national affairs, C. W. Sollenberger, of Woodstock, told the Stafford County Farm Bureau at its annual membership meeting laset night at Falmouth High School.

Mr. Sollenberger is chairman of the Virginia Farm Bureau Federation's membership committee and manager of farm bureau cooperative stores in Shenandoah and Frederick counties. He declared that the primary objective of the National Farm Bureau now is the prevention of farm price cuts.

Officers of the Stafford bureau elected for one-year terms were: Sylvester Silver, president; M. A. Gaqueral, vice president; S. K. Young, secretary, and Harold Lance, treasurer. Two directors, W. P. Flippo, jr., and Blake Tolson, were elected.

Rites Tomorrow For Legislator



BERKLEY ADAMS

Va. Historic Spots Again Lure Throngs

End of the war has already brought a marked increase in the number of visitors to the many historic spots in Virginia.

For example, 341,214 persons vsited the Shenandoah National Park in the travel year which ended September 30 of this year. This was an increase of 169 per cent over the 126,776 who toured the park the previous year.

Shenandoah was the third most popular of the Nation's 27 national parks last year, based on the number of visitors. fl

25% Increase Noted

This was reported by Director Newton B. Drury of the National Park Service, who said that the number of visitors in the most recent travel year was up almost one-fourth over 1944. He attributed the increase to end of the war in Europe and the relaxation of travel restriction.

At only one of the areas under national park service supervision was there a decline in the number of visitors from 1944 to 1945.

Ths was at the Colonial and Yorktown National Historical Park, where visitors declined 19 per cent from 259,107 in 1944 to 209,386 in the tourist year recently ended.

Attendance Figures

At other historic sites in Virginia, Drury reported these ncreases:

National monuments—Appomattox Courthouse, 5,500 vsitors in 1945, an increase of one per cent over the 5,450 of the previous year; George Washington's birthplace, 14,491, a gain of 38 per cent over the 10,506 in 1944; Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania, 40,283, up seven percent over the 37,630 in 1944; Petersburg and Poplar Cove, 131,059, up 43 per cent over the 91,561 in 1944.

National battlefields, parks and cemeteries—Manassas, 5,772 visitors in 1945, an increase of 15 per cent over the 5,039 of the previous year; Richmond, 13,920 visitors, a gain of 95 per cent over the 7,149 in 1944.

National memorials—the Lee Mansion, 250,864 visitors in 1945, an increase of 26 per cent over the 199,001 of the previous year.

National parkways—Blue Ridge, lying partially in Virginia and partially in North Carolina, 335,435 visitors in 1945, a gain of 40 per cent over the 239,330 in 1944.

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U.S. Aides Back Three Virginia River Projects

Richmond, Va., Nov. 10 (AP).—A War Department report from district and division Army engineers, received here today, recommended early construction of flood protections works at Richmond and of reservoirs with dams at Gathright and Falling Spring, approximately 19 and 11 miles, respectively, upstream from Covington on the Jackson River.

The report recommended against the proposed construction of reservoir projects at the Lyle, Maury, Kerr Creek, Hipes, Rock House, Balcony Falls, Joshua Falls, Bosher, Boulevard, Belle Isle and Pemberton sites, which originally were considered for flood control and allied purposes.

Reservoirs at the Gathright and Falling Spring sites, the report states, would climinate about 34 per cent of the average annual flood damages in the James River basin, and would provide power generation "at relatively low cost" at Gathright, where a "ready-made market forthis energy is expected to become available in the reasonably near future." This project also is designed to effect "much needed pollution abatement at Covington and other points along the lower reaches of Jackson River," the report adds.

In reviewing the proposal for flood control and hydroelectric works on the James River, Col. E. E. Gesler, division engineer in Baltimore, said that "the report does not recommend participation by the United States in any improvement for which the War Department is responsible to afford flood protection to areas in the basin other than at Richmond, except as may be obtainable by operation of the Gathright Reservoir."

Petrillo Says No, So Quantico Band Won't Play at Rites

Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 10 (Spl.)—There will be no "special music" by members of the Marine Band from Quantico here tomorrow.

Jimmy Petrillo says no.

The Rev. R. V. Lancaster, minister of the Presbyterian Church and a World War I chaplain, has sponsored an Armistice Day servic at his church for many years. This year he asked eight Marine musicians at Quantico to play. Marine Corps authorities approved the request, but said the musicians union would have to approve also.

A musicians union official in Richmond said it would be okay with him, but he would have to ask Petrillo in New York. When Mr. Lancaster received his reply, it was a at no, which he said was told came from Petrillo himself.

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Md. Bond Workers To Rededicate Selves

Baltimore, Nov. 10 (AP).—S. Page Nelson, chairman of the Maryland Victory Loan Drive, said today that all Maryland workers would rededicate themselves tomorrow, Armistice Day, to making a success of the loan drive.

Nelson said no official figures on the Maryland campaign would be released until early in December, in accordance with a Treasury Department request.

Virginia Set To Reactivate Guard Units

Richmond, Va., Nov. 10 (AP).—By next July, if Congress enacts necessary legislation, some of Virginia's most colorful military units—the Richmond Light Infantry Blues, Richmond Grays, Monticello Guards, and Huntington Rifles—may be back in existence.

Brig. Gen. S. Gardner Waller, adjutant general of Virginia, said today that "everything is ready" for reactivation of the National Guard in the Old Dominion. He predicted that within five years after the initial reorganization, 11,500 Virginia men will be members of National Guard units—double the peacetime enlistment.

These are the plans as approved by the War Department, General Staff, Adjutant Generals Association, and other key organizations:

The National Defense Act now before Congress will contain regulations for reactivating the National Guard. Initial enlistment will be of men of 18 to 35, and many inducements are planned to make voluntary enlistment an attractive proposition.

The plan in Virginia is to demobilize the Virginia State Guard when the green light comes from Congress to proceed with reactivation of the National Guard. General Waller said the VSG will "stay in there and pitch" for the time being, and virtually all VSG members in the approved age brackets are expected to enlist promptly in National Guard units. Approximately 3200 men now are members of the VSG.

The traditional Virginia units then will be set up. Within the 176th Infantry are the Richmond Blues, Richmond Grays, Petersburg Grays, Nottoway Grays, Alexandria Light Infantry and the Huntington Rifles of Newport News. Within the 116th Infantry are the Monticello Guards of Charlottesville, the Mecklenburg Guards of Chase City and many others. The old battle standards will be returned to these units.

'Write-In' Candidates Win at Clear Spring

Clear Spring, Md., Nov 10 (AP).—Three were two openings for commissioners in this week's town elections and there were two candidates—but neither won.

The nominees, Clyde Anekeney and Brice Gossard, ran third and fourth, Anekeney getting 35 votes and Gossard 36. The winners were Dr. David I. Brewer and H. Alvin Kelley who received 40 and 41 write-in votes, respectively.

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If you are sneezing and snuffling from a cold...all stuffed-up, with your nose and throat raw and sore—combat this distress, as thousands do, by gargling with new Pepsodent Antiseptic.
The reason it's recommended is this: Standard laboratory tests *prove* new Pepsodent Antiseptic kills millions of germs that go with colds. The very type of germs that many medical authorities say often *heighten* the misery and *prolong* the effects of a cold.
Isn't it only common sense then, to gargle with new Pepsodent Antiseptic at first sign of a cold! What better way to combat millions of germs that swarm on mouth and throat surfaces as far back as you can reach...back where illness often strikes first!
So treat a cold this sensible way: Get plenty of rest, avoid exposure, dress warmly, drink plenty of liquids...and gargle *frequently* with new Pepsodent Antiseptic. See if you don't relieve discomfort almost at once!
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Honor Roll of Washington's 1267 Dead in War

On the twenty-seventh anniversary of Armistice Day—89 days after the surrender of Japan—The Post presents the names of the District service personnel who died in combat in this war.

The toll has now risen to 1267. The count for the Washington area is 1930 with 342 from adjoining Maryland and 321 from nearby Virginia.

Here are the names of the District honored dead:

[illegible]do, Pvt. George M.
[illegible]el, Pvt. Jacob W.
[illegible]bell, Pfc. William Walter.
[illegible]belman, Pvt. Norman S.
Adams, Lieut. (j. g.) John C., jr.
Adams, S/Sergt. Stephen E.
Agnew, Corpl. Edward J.
Akers, Pvt. John T.
Alexander, T/5 Marvin C.
Alexander, First Lieut. W. S., jr.
Allen, Lieut. Col. Keith N.
Allen, Pfc. George W.
Allen, Lieut. Merlin R.
Alpert, Pvt. PhHip.
Altice, Pfc. Herbert W.
Altman, Sergt. Albert S.
Altman, First Lieut. Bernard.
Alvey, Pvt. Norman E.
Ambrose, T/Sergt. Joseph.
Ameker, C 2/s William.
America, Pvt. Francis O.
Amos, RM 3/c Joseph G.
Anderson, Sergt. Charles Carter.
Anderson, Pfc. James M.
Anderson, Pvt. John Raymond.
Anderson, Lieut. Vachel W.
Andes, Pvt. Paul D.
Andrews, second Lieut. Byron G.
Andrews, Lieut. Joseph.
Arcaro, Pvt. Anthony.
Arrington, Pvt. William L.
Aquilino, Corpl. Frank.
Askery, T/5 George W.
Aters, T/5 Walter E.
Atkinson, First Lieut. James R.
Avery, Lieut. Samuel D.
Ayling, Col. John G.
Babbage, Lieut. Westmoreland.
Baehr, Maj. Carl, jr.
Bagdasian, T/Sergt. Hike.
Bain, Staff Sergt. Henry F.
Bainbridge, Pfc. Arthur D.
Baker, St. M 2/c Charles N.
Baker, Sergt. Richard T.
Baker, Pvt. Walter F.
Balcom, T/Sergt. Leo B.
Baldwin, Corpl. Jack.
Baldwin, Corpl. Wilfred.
Baldwin, Maj. William P. jr.
Bales, Capt. Olin W.
Ball, Chief Cook Frederick T.
Ball, First Lieut. Stanley A.
Barksdale, St. 3/c Marion N.
Barnes, Pvt. John B. jr.
Baron, Lieut. Comdr. Richard S.
Barrett, Lieut. John, jr.
Barry, MMM 3/3 George J.
Barton, Pfc. Carl H.
Barton, Lieut. (j. g.) Robert Stuart.
Basinger, BM 3/c Glen W.
Bass, Pvt. Albert S.
Baskin, Pvt. Albert M.
Batcheller, QM 2/c Hillard G.
Bateman, MM 1/c James E.
Bates, First Lieut. William P.
Batton, Pfc. Irving L.
Baughman, Pvt. James M.
Bausell, Corpl. Lewis K.
Beal, St. M 1/c Lloyd G.
Beall, Capt. John Paull.
Beck, Lieut. William C. 3d.
Becker, Pfc. George H.
Beckwith, Pfc. Lawrence E.
Belensky, Lieut. Michael.
Belfiore, Sergt. Ross T.
Bell, Ensign Bailis M.
Bell, S 2/c Winter P.
Belote, Pvt. Hugh O. F.
Bennett, Lieut. John M.
Bennett, Ensign Wilmurt A. jr.
Benoit, M/Sergt. John B. jr.
Benson, Maj. William W.
Bentley, William Chamberlayne, jr.
Berge, First Lieut. Carl M.
Bernath, Pfc. Francis J.
Berry, Sergt. Raymond.
Besner, Capt., R. F.
Bethel, Corpl. Linwood R.
Betzala, Sergt. John.
Bianchini, Pfc. Aldo J.
Bigos, Lieut. Casmir Lucien.
Birch, Corpl. Robert R.
Birgfield, Lieut. Frank.
Black, Sergt. John, jr.
Black, Pfc. Thomas B.
Blair, Lieut. Clarence F.
Blake, Corpl. George C.
Blatt, Lieut. Col. Richard C.
Blozis, Second Lieut. A.
Bofamy, Pvt. Orman J.
Bogardus, Sergt. Elwin J.
Bohrer, T/5 Maurice F.
Bolick, Lieut. Robert H.
Bonner, Capt. Laurence B.
Boone, Col. Ronald A.
Booth, Ensign Robert S.
Borden, Second Lieut. Charles.
Bordow, Pvt. Harry.
Bornwasser, Pfc. Charles P.
Boss, Pvt. George Raymond.
Bowman, Pfc. Maurice I.
Boyd, Corpl. John S.
Brabson, Lieut. Col. Joe R., jr.
Bradford, S/Sergt. Edward A.
Bradley, Chief GM Charles F.
Bradshaw, First Lieut. Carl H.
Branch, Sergt. Durell.
Branch, First Lieut. Hugh W.
Brannon, ARM 3/c Hugh C.
Brannon, Ph M 1/c Kenneth H.
Brazzell, Chief MMM James W.
Breault, S 1/c George W.
Brensinger, Pvt. Arthur P., jr.
Brickerd, S 1/c John M., jr.
Briere, First Lieut. Walter B.
Briggs, F/O Herbert R.
Brewer, Col. John M.
Brimmer, Pfc. Bernard L.
Brinkley, Pvt. James L.
Brittain, T/Sergt. Arthur E.
Brodt, Pvt. Otto S.
Bromeyer, Capt. James R.
Bromley, Pfc. Kenneth S.
Brooks, Sergt. Donald R.
Brossard, Lieut. Frederick Vincent.
Brown, Pfc. Harry E.
Brown, Lieut. Col. Robert S.
Browne, Pvt. Robert M.
Bruce, Pfc. Glen B.
Bruce, Pfc. William M. 3d.
Brumley, ARM 2/c James A.
Bryant, Corpl. Arthur R.
Bryant, S/Sergt. James Preston.
Buchanan, Second Lieut. John R.
Buck, Pvt. Francis M.
Buckingham, Capt. Ripley.
Buel, Corpl. William A.
Burch, Pfc. Francis L.
Burch, Pvt. William A.
Burdette, Corpl. Robert Johnstone.
Burge, First Lieut. Harold L.
Burke, Pfc. Daniel P.
Burke, S/Sergt. Joseph W.
Burke, Second Lieut. Thomas V.
Burkowske, ARM 1/c Carl H.
Burner, Pvt. Leslie L.
Burton, Lieut. William J., jr.
Busey, Fireman James A.
Bussey, Pfc. Richard H., jr.
Butkiewicz, Pfc. Henry J.
Butler, S/Sergt. Arthur M.
Butler, Pvt. Charles E.
Butler, T/5 Johnnie E.
Butler, BM 2/c Lockwood L.
Buttice, First Lieut. Angelo P.
Byers, Pfc. William H.
Caffrey, GM 3/c Edward J.
Cahill, Sergt. Edward R.
Cain, Pvt. James W.
Calloway, Pvt. Raymond D.
Camardi, Pfc. Frank J.
Campbell, Pfc. William Byrd.
Candelaria, Pvt. Andrew B., sr.
Canfield, S/Sergt. Warren G.
Canterbury, Pvt. Day.
Cantrell, Pfc. Charles L.
Cantroll, Lieut. Larue.
Cannon, Pfc. Harry.
Carley, Pfc. Stanley Rodier.
Carlin, S/Sergt. Andrew M.
Carlucci, Pfc., Harry J.
Carmitchel, Mus. 1/c John B.
Carmody, Corpl. James J.
Carns, Sergt. George R.
Carpenetti, GM 2/c Anthony E.
Carragher, Lieut. Robert Z.
Carrick, Pfc. James P.
Carson, Pvt. Carl, jr.
Carter, Lieut. Lewis T.
Case, First Lieut. John W.
Caskey, Lieut. (j.g.) John T.
Castellanos, Pfc. Bartolome.
Castle, Brig. Gen. Frederick W.
Castle, Capt. Noel Oker.
Catlin, Pvt. William A.
Caudill, Lieut. Darwin.
Chaimson, Lieut. Frank Ross.
Chandler, Rear Admiral T. E.
Chapman, Sergt. William Elliott.
Chase, Lieut. Comdr. Edgar G.
Chavis, SM 2/ McLean M.
Checkston, Pvt. Albert L.
Chesser, First Lieut. William E.
Chevigny, Capt. Jack E.
Chisolm, T/5 Charles S., jr.
Christie, Lieut. Joseph N.
Claggett, Pfc. Ralph M.
Clark, S/Sergt. Irvin L.
Clark, Pfc. Raymond V.
Clark, Sergt. Wallace J., jr.
Clark, Lieut. William Edgar.
Clarke, Pfc. John Freeland.
Clarke, S/Sergt. Walter C.
Clarke, First Sergt. Warner T.
CClements, MMM 2/c Robert W.
Clements, Sergt. William H.
Cohen, Pvt. Henry.
Cohen, Pfc. Melvin.
Cohen, Lieut. Samuel.
Cole, Lieut. Edward Hunter.
Coleman, Lieut. Kenneth W.
Colford, T/Sergt. Whitson P.
Collett, Lieut. Comdr. John A.
Collins, Pvt. Emil E.
Collins, F 2/c Michael F.
Columbus, First Lieut. Julian I.
Commiskey, Lieut. Archibald F.
Condran, Sergt. John W.
Cooper, AMM 3/c Arthur A.
Cooper, S/Sergt. Edward C.
Cooper, Pvt. Irving L.
Cooper, Capt. Robert G.
Corbett, Lieut. John R.
Corbin, Pfc. George E.
Corbin, Pfc. Oliver L.
Corkrean, Lieut. William H., jr.
Corrigan, First Lieut. Emmett, jr.
Costigan, Pvt. Edward J.
Costine, Pfc. Paul S.
Cotton, Capt. Joseph P., jr.
Coultry, S/Sergt. Douglas F.
Cox, Lieut. Don F.
Cox, Col. Joseph W., jr.
Cozlin, Pfc. Harry J., jr.
Crawford, Lieut. Jan MacMillan.
Creamer, Pfc. Matthew F.
Crockett, S 1/c Marshall G.
Croze, Capt. John R.
Crumley, Corpl. John J.
Currau, Louis Henry.
Culhane, Lieut. Dale A.
Cunningham, Lieut. Streit W.
Curtin, Pvt. Everett V.
Curtis, First Lieut. Paul W.
Curtis, First Lieut. Richard O.
Czarnecki, Lieut. Thaddeus C.
Dabbs, Pfc. Thomas L., jr.
Daleske, Sergt. John S.
Daly, Ch RE Robert V.
Daly, Maj. Francis P.
D'Andrea, Pvt. Louis.
Darby, Ensign Marshall E.
Darby, Brig. Gen. Wm. Orlando.
Davis, Pfc. Clark L.
Davis, Sergt. James Porter, jr.
Davis, Lieut. James R.
Davis, S/Sergt. William K.
Day, Pvt. Lawrence E.
Deakins, Pfc. Maurice R.
Deason, Lieut. Paul W.
Deck, MM 2/c Vernon M.
Deckelman, Lieut. Daniel B.
Dedrick, Y 2-c Howard L.
De Ladurantaye, Sergt. Charles J.
Del Grosso, Pfc. John S.
Demas, Pfc. John S.
Demetriou, Sergt. Fotios D.
Denby, Lieut. Edwin, jr.
Dienelt, Capt. James A.
Dennard, GM 1/c Kloyce W.
Dennis, AP 1/c Edward G., jr.
Dennis, MMM 2/c Jeremiah D.
De Vakos, Pvt. Victor G.
Dewey, Lieut. Col. Albert P.
Dexter, Lieut. John B.
Dicarlo, Sergt. Edward.
Dickerson, St. M 1/c Robert H.
Dialg, Lieut. Nathaniel.
Dietrick, First Lieut. Paul A.
Di Girolamo, Sergt. Thomas.
Dillen, Lieut. Roscoe F.
Dixon, Lieut. Blair J.
Dixon, T/Sergt. John W.
Dodd, Pfc. Henry F.
Dodge, Pvt. Henly N.
Dodge, Lieut. Vernon B., jr.
Doggett, Pfc. Edward L.
Dominey, Ensign Harold L.
Don, Pvt. Lew B.
Donahoue, Sergt. James J.
Donaldson, Lieut. David R.
Donaldson, Sergt. E. Chase.
Donnelly, S/Sergt. William L.
Dougherty, Pvt. Donald Edward.
Dougherty, Lieut. John L.
Dougherty, Lieut. Proctor L.
Dove, Ch AMM James R.
Dovell, Pfc. Thomas Gordon.
Downing, Pfc. Gerald D.
Driesen, Corpl. Daniel.
Drury, Lieut. Richard B.
Dryden, Lieut. Philip C.
Drydale, Lieut. William B.
Duggan, T/5 Thomas A.
Dulin, Lieut. Col. Thaddeus R.
Dunn, Lieut. (j.g.) Frank W., jr.
Dunn, Corpl. James R.
Dutcher, F/O Edward H.
Earp, S 2/c Otho H., jr.
Eckert, Lieut. John K.
Edwards, Pfc. Everett A.
Eidson, First Lieut. John A.
Eiseman, Second Lieut. David J.
Emeigh, Pvt. Edgar C.
Emmet, William T.
Engling, Pvt. Herbert "Bengie."
Enos, S/Sergt. Edgar S.
Epperly, S/Sergt. George C.
Epstein, Pfc. Myer.
Erhardt, Sergt. John.
Erickson, Lieut. Comdr. John L.
Estes, T/Sergt. Joseph H., jr.
Eustis, First Lieut. Morton C.
Eyestone, Second Lieut. Oliver.
Faber, M 3/c Jerome E.
Falick, Pvt. Larry.
Fallon, Pfc. Francis Raymond.
Farrell, S/Sergt. Edward F.
Farrell Pvt. George de Sales
Farrell, HA 1/c Lee R.
Farrell, Capt. Thomas F., jr.
Faunce, Corpl. Charles C., jr.
Feinberg, Pvt. Bernard.
Feller, Second Lieut. Ernial M.
Fennell, Lieut. Aloysius S., jr.
Fennell, T/4 Lester P.
Ferber, Pvt. John H.
Ferguson, FC 2/c Henry S.
Fernandez, Pvt. Thomas, jr.
Ficklen, Capt. George M.
Fisher, Pvt. Herbert E.
Fisher, Pfc. John T.
Fleming, Sergt. Ralph W.
Fleming, Capt. Robert Walton.
Fletcher, Pfc. Douglas.
Fletcher, Pvt. Norman F. C.
Fones, FC 3/c George E.
Ford, First Lieut. John F.
Ford, QM 3/c Ward Malcolm.
Forrest, Capt. Frank J.
Fort, Pfc. Frank P.
Foster, Capt. Festus Finley.
Fowler, Lieut. (j. g.) Robert L.
Fowler, Sergt. Robert P.
Fox, F 1/c Jacob Harvey.
Fox, Lieut. William Mason.
Frampton, Pvt. William F.
Francisco, Corpl. Wellington.
Free, Pfc. Edward G.
Freeman, First Lieut. James W., jr.
Freeman, Pfc. W. C.
French, Lieut. Frank Leonard.
Frene, S/Sergt. Joseph Franklin.
Frere, MM 2/c Richard I.
Friday, Pfc. David O.
Friedland, Pvt. Norman.
Fritts, Second Lieut. Herbert E.
Fugitt, Pvt. Donald T.
Fuller, Pfc. Ernest H.
Gadd, Pvt. Harvey I.
Gadson, Pfc. Elijah.
Gales, Ensign Richard E.
Ganoe, Pfc. Sheldon H.
Gardescu, Pfc. John C.
Gardner, Capt. William F.
Garfinkel, First Lieut. Harold E.
Garfinkle, Pvt. Howard.
Garman, Pvt. Ray F.
Garner, Francis Morgan.
Garner, S/Sergt. John W.
Garrity, Lieut. William F.
Gately, Pvt. Joseph Stanley.
Gay, Lieut. Joseph M. jr.
Geldner, T/Sergt. Lawrence W.
Gentilcore, Pfc. Anthony.
George, Lieut. Joseph M.
German, Pfc. Aubrey.
Giampietro, S/Sergt. Adam.
Gibbons, Lieut. Henry J.
Gibbons, S/Sergt. John J.
Gibbs, T/5 James A.
Gifford, Pfc. Robert E.
Gifford, Lieut. Walter S.
Gindi, S/2c Jacob.
Gingras, Lieut. Comdr. Richard H.
Gleason, Sergt. Robert J.
Glendenning, Pvt, William H.
Glover, Capt. Joseph A. jr.
Goda, Pvt. David.
Goforth, Lieut. (j. g.) Robert H. H.
Gohn, S 2/c Donald Halph.
Goldblum, Pvt. Wilbur.
Gooden, Flight Officer Statten H.
Gooding, Pvt. Francis X.
Gordon, Sergt. Lawrence B.
Gordon, Sergt. Robert B.
Gorman, Pfc. James R.
Gosnell, Sergt. George M.
Grant, Lieut. Bernard J.
Gray, Corpl. Donald E.
Gray, Lieut. Edward E.
Gray, Chief WT James E.
Green, Lieut. (j. g.) John J.
Greenberg, Lieut. Adolph.
Greene, Capt. John M. W.
Gregg, Capt. John C.
Grier, Lieut. Col. James L.
Grimsley, Chief CS Clifford Daniel.
Grieshaber, Second Lieut. W. W.
Griffin, Capt. Henry A.
Gross, Sergt. James White, jr.
Grossman, Pfc. Herman L.
Grosz, Pfc. Emil P.
Grover, Lieut. Robert P.
Gueldner, Y 3/c Joseph M.
Gurst, T/Sergt. Enoch E.
Hadsell, Col. Arthur G.
Hagan, Ensign James T.
Hagedorn, AOM 2/c James T.
Hagesteary, Second Lieut. A. W.
Hale, Pfc. Donald C.
Hall, Pfc. Charles E.
Hall, Pfc. Francis E.
Hall, Ensign Thomas A.
Halliday, Lieut. Col. George E.
Hammond, Lieut. Comdr. Keene.
Hammonds, Lieut. William C.
Hampton, Pvt. Oren R.
Hanahan, Pfc. William B.
Hancock, Ensign William O.
Hanford, Corpl. Theodore.
Hanlon, Pvt. Robert F.
Hanrahan, Pfc. Thomas A., jr.
Hanson, Lieut. Frank B.
Hanson, Lieut. (j. g.) Walter Lee.
Hardesty, Sergt. Edgar R.
Hardin, Corpl S. R., jr.
Hare, Lieut. John E.
Harkleroad, Capt. Paul F.
Harlow, F 1/c William H.
Harper, Pfc. Joseph Wallace.
Harris, Lieut. Carroll T.
Harris, Pvt. Harry Mason.
Harris, Pvt. Irving J.
Harris, Pvt. Joseph T.
Harris, Pvt. Thomas Frederick.
Harris Pvt. Warren C.
Harris, Pvt. William A.
Harrison, PhM 3/c Frederick E.
Harrison, Lieut. W. H.
Hartman, Lieut. William George.
Harvey, Lieut. Dean.
Hatcher, Pvt. Henry F.
Hatfield, Lieut. Robert V.
Hathaway, AM 3/c Donald K.
Hawk, S 2/c Arthur Llyod.
Hayes, Pvt. Leo Joseph.
Hayes, Pvt. Leo Joseph.
Hayes, S/Sergt. Marvin E.
Hayes, Pfc. Raymond.
Haynie, Corpl. Jesse J.
Hazel, S/Sergt. William Calvert.
Hazelrigg, S/Sergt. Delvan E.
Hedges, First Lieut. Robert E., jr.
Heflin, Pvt. George A.
Heil, Maj. John J.
Heiston, ARM 1/c H. L.
Hellmuth, Lieut. George J.
Henderson, QM 2/c Edward Fulton.
Hendrick, Pvt. Fred L.
Henley, Pvt. J. Le Roy.
Henley, Lieut. Helen J.
Henry, Corpl. Robert.
Herbert, First Lieut. Bernard F.
Herndon, Pfc. Raymon W.
Herren, ARC 2/c Terrence J.
Hesser, First Lieut. Robert R.
Hessey, Pvt. Benjamin F.
Hibble, Ship's Cook 2/c James L.
Hibbitts, Pfc. James O., jr.
Hickman, M/Sergt. Bernard F.
Hickox, Lieut. Comdr. Ralph.
Higdon, Sergt. Joseph Owen.
Higgins, Pfc. Dan S.
Hildebrand, Sergeant Preston.
Hilghman, Pvt. Morris H.
Hill, Pfc. Fred E.
Hill, Pfc. Curtis A.
Hill, Corpl. Harold S.
Hines, St. M 1/c Palmus.
Hinnant, Private Less.
Hobart, S/Sergt. Arthur L.
Hobbins, Lieut. Harry M., jr.
Hockensmith, S/Sergt. Kenneth.
Hodge, Sergt. Herman L.
Hodges, Corpl. Norman J.
Hodgkin, Pvt. Charles F.
Hoffman, Private Bernard.
Hoffman, S/Sergt. Francis O.
Hoffman, Pvt. Lambert W.
Holland, Col. John F.
Hollenbeck, Pvt. Martin Byron.
Holloran, Ensign Robert Emmet.
Homan, Pfc. Stanley Harris.
Homiller, Pvt. Earl M.
Horan, Pfc. Joseph Francis.
Hoshall, GM 3/c George L.
Hottle, EM 2/c Billie F.
Houser, Pfc. Malcolm R.
Housley, Corpl. Clifton W.
Howe, Pfc. Edward G.
Hoyle, S/Sergt. William E.
Hubbell, Capt. Robert B.
Huddleston, Col. Jarrett M.
Huddleston, Lieut. Jarrett M., jr.
Hudson, Pvt. Arlan A.
Hugg, Second Lieut. John L., jr.
Hughes, Lieut. Marshall.
Hughes, Pfc. Paul L.
Hulsizer, Sergt. William H.
Humber, Col. Charles I.
Hume, Lieut. William.
Hunt, Pfc. Martin F. jr.
Huntley, T/5 Alan.
Hurwitz, S 2/c Samuel.
Huston, Pfc. Richard J.
Huthnance, Capt. Leon R.
Hyman, Pfc. Raymond S.
Irwin, A/S Warren H.
Isbell, Capt. Arnold J.
Isis, Capt. Philip S.
Ives, Pvt. Flody R.
Jackson, StM 1/c Henry.
Jackson, Sergt. Miller O.
Jackson, Pfc. Wilbur W.
Jacobs, Lieut. Bernard P.
Jahn, Marcus Leonard.
James, Second Lieut. Chester.
James, AMM 3/3 Jack Murray.
Jenkins, Sergt. Charles G.
Jenkins, Sergt. Earl E.
Jenkins, Pfc. Russell G.
Jerkins, Corpl. Floyd W.
Jeter, Second Lieut. James W.
Jett, Pfc. William M.
Johnson, S/Sergt. Charles M.
Johnson, Pvt. Edgar B.
Johnson, Pvt. Fred H.
Johnson, S 1/c Harlan Wayne.
Johnson, St. 3/c Herman C.
Johnson, Col. Howard R.
Johnson, S/Sergt. Kenneth A.
Johnson, BM 2/c Ralph E.
Johnston, Lieut. Comdr. Philip.
Jones, First Lieut. Albert E.
Jones, Pvt. Calvin.
Jones, Pvt. Gerald G.
Jones, Lieut. Harold E.
Jones, Pvt. Jesse E.
Jones, T/Sergt. Samuel Pershing.
Jones, First Lieut. William C.
Jones, Pvt. Winston L. (Tommy).
Jordan, T/5 Robert E.
Kabik, Pfc. Alvin D.
Karas, Pvt. Perry J.
Katz, S/Sergt. Raymond.
Keeler, Capt. Clifford R.
Keeler, Pfc. Vance H.
Keely, Lieut. Thomas M., jr.
Keesee, Pfc. Earl E.
Kehoe, Lieut. James F.
Keliher, Pfc. Joseph B.
Keller, Pfc. Lloyd.
Kelley, First Lieut. Charles H.
Kelly T/4 James J.
Kelly, A/S Julian A.
Kent, Lieut. Col. Thomas.
Kenney, S 2/c Joseph R.
Kennedy, TM 1/c Olin S.
Kenny, Pfc. James O.
Kennon, Lieut. Wyatt Sttan.
Kerper, Corpl. William E.
Kerr, Lieut. Col. Edwin V.
Kerr, Corp. Paul H.
Kessler, Pfc. Clarence W.
Ketchum, First Lieutt. Jack B.
King, Pfc. Carl E.
King, Col. Charles B.
King, S 2/c Eugene S.
King, Maj. Everett W.
King, GM Francis X.
King, Sergt. George R.
King, Pfc. James Joseph.
King, S 1/c Thomas S.
Kinsella, Lieut. Kenneth R.
Kirkpatrick, Lieut. Col. Lewis S.
Kirkwood, Sergt. John, jr.
Kley, Lieut. Ralph Lowe.
Kline, First Lieut. Frederick, jr.
Knode, Pfc. Alfred G.
Knox, F 1/c Samuel R.
Knight, S/Sergt. Robert W.
Koenig, S 2/c George F.
Konikoff, Lieut. Albert B.
Koshkin, Lieut. Eugene S.
Kowalski, Ens. James O.
Koziol, Pfc. Frank A.
Krafft, Lieut. Harold D., jr.
Kremer, Pfc. Israel.
Krieger, Capt. E. M.
Kromer, Capt. William A.
Krug, Pvt. William A., jr.
Krauthoff, Col. Samuel Vance.
Krowse, Pfc. Billy A.
Kuhn, Pvt. Charles P., jr.
Kuhn, Lieut. Gail C.
Kuzminsky, S/Sergt. Abe.
Lacey, Pfc. Elmer H.
Lace, First Lieut. James E.
LaFrance, Pfc. L. Nelson.
Lamont, S/Sergt. Edward C.
Lambrose, Sergt. Christ John.
Land, Lieut. George R., jr.
Laney, Lieut. Thomas P.
Langmead, Pfc. Charles J.
Langyher, S/Sergt. William H.
Lanigan, RM 2/c Paul Raymond.
Lankford, Corpl. Paul J.
Lannon, S 1/c Ted Edward.
Laquidara, Pfc. Joseph.
Lathrop, Pvt. Paul E.
Latimer, T/Sergt. Philip A.
Latimer, Maj. William J.
Lauman, Maj. Philip G.
Lawrence, T/Sergt. Jean A.
Lawrence, First Lieut. Robert D.
Layser, S/Sergt. Lester W.
Lebihain, Pfc. Ernest.
Ledbetter, First Lieut. Garland B
Lee Ensign Kenneth G.
Leebrick, T/5 Burnett R.
Leeka, BM Keith L.
Lees, Pfc. Victor James, jr.
Leftwich, T/5 Lively.
Leffler, MM 2/c Harris Palmer.
Lehman, Lieut. Paul E.
Leidel, Lieut. Hugh D.
Leigh, First Sergt. Patrick H., jr.
Lenta, Pvt. Mario.
Lentz, FC 3/c William F.
Levin, T/Sergt. Joseph.
Levy, Pvt. J. Leonard.
Lewis, Cox. Clifford A.
Lewis, T/Sergt. Edward G.
Lewis, Lieut. Julius P. (Jake).
Lewter, Pfc. William E.
LiCalzi, Sergt. Frank.
Lichliter, Capt. Lawrence D.
Licht, Pfc. Edwin M.
Liewald, S 1/c Clifton Raymond.
Lightbown, Pfc., Cooper C.
Limbach, Sergt. Charles Louis.
Lindsay, F 1/c Clifford A.
Litals, Lieut. Leon A.
Little, Capt. Samuel W.
Littell, Capt. Charles I.
Litteri, Pfc. Eugene F.
Lloyd, Lieut. Demerest, jr.
Lloyd, Lieut. Edward Melvin.
Lloyd, Sergt. Norman J.
Loeffler, Pfc. Robert E.
Loffi, Pfc. Robert R.
Logan, Pfc., Matthew E.
Logan, Pfc. William E.
Long, S/Sergt. James B.
Long, AMM Terrance T.
Long, Pfc. Marvin A.
Lord, Pvt. James F.
Loose, Lieut. Comdr. Alvin Leroy.
Loveless, S/Sergt. Jack H.
Loving, Pfc. Benjamin Neal.
Lowery, Pvt. Jack.
Lucas, Pvt. Lester M.
Lunsford, Pvt. Vernon L.
Lurig, S/Sergt. Adolf J.
Lutz, Lieut. Leroy.
Lyda, Lieut. William Walter G.
Lyman, First Lieut. Robert F.
Lynch, Mus. 2/c Emmet I.
Lynch, SC 1/c Patrick.
Lynn, Pfc. Ralph T.
Lynn, Pfc. Thomas E.
Lyons, Machinist Thomas J.
MacArthur, FO John T., jr.
MacLean, T/5 Leroy.
MacPherson, Pfc. Donald Chester
MacQuarrie, Pfc. Edwin G.
MacAndrew, Corpl. Edward W.
McAvoy, Lieut. William J.
McBride, Brig. Gen. Allan C.
McCann, Lieut. Irving G.
McCarthy, S/Sergt. Harry L., jr.
McCartney, Lieut. Benjamin C.
McCartney, Pfc. Richard A.
McCeney, Pvt. Donald V.
McClanahan, Pvt. Marvin R.
McClellan, Sergt. John E.
McCraney, S/Sergt. W. Daniel.
McCutchen, Pvt. Charles R.
McDaniel, Pvt. Carson T., jr.
McFarland, Lieut. James F., jr.
McGonegal, Lieut. Alfred R., jr.
McGinnis, FO Neal T.
McIver, Pfc. Duncan A.
McJilton, S 1/c Joseph H.
McKee, Capt. William C.
McKernan, S 1/c Joseph E.
McLaughlin, Sergt. Eugene F.
McLeod, Pfc. William R.
McLuckie, Pvt. Earl C.
McMahon, F 2/c George J.
McManus, Lieut. Thomas W., jr.
McNair, Col. Douglas.
McNair, Gen. Leslie J.
McNeil, Lieut. John R.
McTavish, S/Sergt. Hugh M.
Macdonald, T/Sergt. D. V.
Mack, Lieut. Comdr. Bernard D.
Maddox, Ens. James S.
Madison, Pfc. Horace E.
Madison, First Lt. John Melvin.
Magee, Pilot Officer John G., jr.
Makara, Corpl. John N.
Manville, T/Sergt. Arthur A.
Maley, S/Sergt. Joseph T.
Malloy, Sergt. Joseph.
Maloney, Sergt. Howard Francis.
Mancini, Pfc. Alfred Eugene.
Macini, Pvt. John, jr.
Marling, T/Sergt. William F.
Marshall, Pvt. Robert McCleary
Marshall, Lieut. Comdr. T. W., jr.
Martyn, Lieut. Donald M.
Marzadro, T/Sergt. Charles.
Mason, Mus. 1/c Henri C.
Mason, Lieut. John Madison, jr.
Massad, Pfc. Nicholas F.
Mater, Pfc. Lawrence F.
Mathias, Lieut. Robert (Pat).
Matthews, Col. Church M.
Maury, Maj. Thompson B.
Maverick, Lieut. Col. William H.
Mehlig, Lieut. Comdr. John Louis.
Meier, S/Sergt. Harry J.
Melcher, S/Sergt. Albert H.
Mercer, Corpl. Charles O.
Mettler, Pvt. Wilbur J.
Meushaw, First Lieut. Carey Lee.
Meyer, First. Lieut. Quentin.
Meyer, Lieut. Paul M.
Meyers, Lieut. Calvin B.
Meyers, Pvt. Sidney I.
Milne, Pvt. Francis J.
Milwit, Pfc. James.
Mincosky, Lieut. Julius.
Mitchell, Pvt. Andrew Franklin.
Mitchler, First Lieut. Paul E.
Hichel, Corpl. Ralph E., jr.
Miles, T/Sergt. Joseph F.
Micker, Sergt. Charles.
Miller, First Lieut. Charles A.
Miller, S/Sergt. Eugene V.
Miller, Lieut. Raymond C.
Miller, Corpl. Robert W.
Miller, Pvt. William B.
Mills, First Lieut. Benjamin W.
Mills, T/5 James A.
Moffatt, Capt. John Scott.
Moman, First Lieut. Hubert M., jr.
Mondragon, Capt. Genara H.
Money, Pvt. Carlton A.
Moodie, Sergt. David.
Mooney, Sergt. James L.
Moore, Sergt. Gardner H.
Moore, Pvt. Lewis R.
Moore, Sergt. W. W. (Bud), jr.
Morris, Sergt. Ira C.
Morris, Pfc. Jack.
Mortensen, Pvt. Carroll Richard.
Mosher, Capt. Roy.
Mostow, S/Sergt. Nathaniel.
Mousseau, EM 3/c Joseph F.
Moynelo, Ensign Harold C.
Mulford, Corpl. Robert L.
Mullaney, Pfc. John F.
Mullican, Pvt. Charles W.
Mulligan, GM 3/c John J.
Munroe, Pvt. Andrew R.
Murdock, Corpl. Paul A.
Murphy, Lieut. (j.g.) James A., jr.
Murphy, T/Sergt. Joseph V.
Murphy, T/Sergt. Richard J.
Murphy, Lieut. Col. William H.
Murray, Pvt. Michael.
Murray, Corpl. William W.
Murray, S/Sergt. Willie.
Musa, S/Sergt. Curtis M.
Myers, Pvt. Charles W.
Myers, Pvt. Edgar R.
Myers, Pvt. Joseph B.
Myers, Sergt. William R.
Nalley, Pvt. Raymond.
Neff, Second Lieut. Hadley.
Nelson, Lieut. Edwin R.
Newbold, Lieut. William Charles.
Newgarden, Lieut. Paul W.
Newman, Pvt. Lewis A.
Newman, Pfc. Warren H.
Newton, Sergt. Marvin.
Nicely, Corpl. Robert B.
Nichols, Capt. Howard B.
Nicholson, Pfc. Edwin V.
Nickens, Corpl. Kermit.
Nolan, Pfc. Leonard J.
Norton, Capt. F. Allen.
Norwood, Y 1/c Horace J.
Nunley, StM 2/c William.
Nutt, Pfc. Edward E.
Oberhouse, Corpl. James W.
O'Brien, Lieut. J. M. (Buddy).
O'Bryhim, Corpl. Ernest L.
O'Daniel, Pvt. John W. jr.
Oden, Chief MM Randall C.
Oden, T/5 Richard A.
O'Donnell, Pvt. Richard J.
Oertel, Lieut. George Charles, jr.
O'Farrell, Second Lieut. Rufus E.
Oftenstein, second Lieut. Leo E.
O'Keefe, Pvt. H. Collier.
Oler, F 1/c Isadore.
Oliver, MM 3/c Clarence E.
O'Neill, Pvt. James J.
O'Reilly, First Lieut. John S.
O'Rourke, Lieut. James Stephen.
Orr, PhM 3/c Edward S.
Osborn, Sergt. Carl U.
Oshnock, Pfc. Walter W.
Ott, S 2/c James Roland.
Overhall, Capt. Charles H.
Owen, Pfc. Kenneth D.
Owens, Pfc. Chairie C.
Owens, Lieut. Thomas P. jr.
Oxendine, S/Sergt. Raymond J.
Pace, First Lieut. Robert Arthur.
Palmer, Lieut. Frank M.
Palmer, Lieut. Jackson, jr.
Pappas, T/5 Christos L.
Park, Lieut. Houston S. jr.
Parke, Capt. Edward.
Parker, Second Lieut. Coy.
Parker, Lieut. (j. g.) Glenn G.
Parker, Pfc. Raymond.
Pase, Pvt. Dennis O.
Patrucco, Lieut. Emelio Louis.
Patterson, Capt. Esther E.
Patterson, Corpl. James W.
Payne, Lieut. Harold G. jr.
Payne, S/Sergt. Harry T.
Payton, Pvt. Elzie.
Peabody, Ensign John R.
Peake, T/Sergt. Frank L. jr.
Peers, Pvt. George T. jr.
Peirce, Ensign Beach.
Pemberton, EM 2/c Bernard E.
Penrod, Lieut. John K.
Pensyl, GM John C.
Perrault, S/Sergt. Malcolm L.
Perrus, Pfc. Louis J.
Perry, S 1/c Elmer C.
Perskin, Sergt. David.
Peters, HA 2/c Jesse P. jr.
Peterson, Pfc. Thomas J.
Pett, S/Sergt. Arthur M.
Peyton, S/Sergt. Joseph H.
Phelan, ARM 1/c John F.
Phifer, Ensign Jim Bob.
Phucas, Capt. Peter.
Pierce, Lieut. James E.
Pierce, Capt. Walter H.
Pierson, Corpl. Stanley W.
Pike, Corpl. Fulton S.
Pittman, HA 1/c Oscar Dumont, jr.
Pitts, Lieut. Philip D.
Pletcher, Corpl. Merle R.
Pliler, Chief Phm. Luther M.
Pogue, Lieut. James I.
Polston, Ensign Albert Ollian.
Poole, Chief Yeoman Thomas Henry.
Popperwill, T/Sergt. Robert A.
Portz, Comdr. Warner Philip.
Potter, Pfc. Arthur W., jr.
Potter, Capt. Gordon Vincent.
Powell, Pvt. Robert Edward.
Preiss, Corpl. Edward W.
Prendergast, Lieut. Maurice D.
Prince, Pvt. Denby Carrol.
Prosise, Pfc. Lawrence I., jr.
Pulliam, Corpl. James Warren.
Purcell, Pfc. George W.
Purdy, Lieut. Comdr. Frederick W.
Purdy, Corporal William.
Purill, S/Sergt. William Eugene, jr.
Putnam, T/5 Richard H.
Quayle, Pvt. Howard B.
Quill, ARM 2/c J. Francis
Quinn, Pvt. Morgan J.
Rader, Capt. George A.
Rader, S/Sergt. George L.
Rafterry, Sergt. Robert J.
Randall, Lieut. (j. g.) Gardner D.
Randall, Lieut. J. Harold.
Rancman, Lieutenant Abraham.
Rarey, Capt. George W.
Raskin, Lieut. Marvin J.
Rasmussen, MMM 1/c Svenu.
Rast, Pvt. John R.
Ravnell, St.M 1/c Stacks.
Read, Pvt. Elbert H.
Redden, First Lieut. James H., jr.
Redinger, S/Sergt. Frank Wagner.
Redman, F 2

Gifts to Yanks In Hospitals Drive to Start

The American Legion "Gifts to Yanks Who Gave" campaign to provide Christmas gifts for 10,000 hospitalized servicemen and women in the Washington area will begin Wednesday.

A Nation-wide campaign also will begin this week, with the indorsement of Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King and General Omar N. Bradley, veterans' administrator.

Gaily wrapped Christmas packages, filled with varied presents, are needed for distribution at Walter Reed, Forest Glen, St. Elizabeths, Mount Alto, and Bolling Field Hospitals. Bethesda Naval Hospital will receive gifts from Maryland residents.

Downtown department stores, Government buildings, neighborhood drug stores, police and fire stations will set up depots where gifts may be deposited. Check contributions should be mailed to "Gifts to Yanks," American Legion, 2437 15th st. nw.

Last year's drive netted 9000 gifts, but 10,000 must be received here this year if all servicemen and veterans are to be taken care of, stressed Sylvan King, local chairman.

Gift packages for men can include books, stationery, games, cards, bedroom slippers, sleeveless sweaters, fountain pens, automatic pencils, address books, maps, toilet kits, sun glasses, foot powder, wash cloths, towels, picture folders, bed socks, cigars, cigarettes, pipes and tobacco.

For women, books, fancy stationery, cosmetics, colognes, sun glasses, manicure sets, compacts, mirrors, permanent wave sets, scarves, bed socks, towels, wash cloths, hangers, safety pins, hairpins, hair nets, yarn and sewing equipment.

King said no razors or sharp instruments are to be given, and asked that no war stories be among the book selections. Dietitians at the hospitals further requested that no foodstuffs be included. All packages should be gift-wrapped, with a notation on the outside listing the contents and whether the package is for a man or woman.

Valentino's 'Lady in Black' Is His Widow

Hollywood, Nov. 10 (U.P.).—The "Lady in Black"—the mysterious, romantic figure swathed in veils who has paid homage at Rudolph Valentino's grave every year since his death—was identified by a relative today as a former Follies beauty who was secretly married to the swarthy screen lover of 20 years ago.

The woman, Marion E. Wilson, 39, also was said to be the mother of a 19-year-old daughter by Valentino. As the story was unfolded, Miss Wilson lay in Santa Monica Hospital while doctors fought for the life she didn't want any more.

Found at Beach Home

Miss Wilson was said by police to have taken 57 sleeping tablets from a bottle of 63 because "she was despondent about the past." She was found unconscious yesterday at her beach home by Perry Combs, her cousin.

Police said Miss Wilson left a will and a suicide note dated yesterday. Her condition today still was critical.

Combs said she married Valentino in France a year before the screen hero died in 1926. Combs said their marriage was kept secret so as not to dim the romantic appeal of the man considered the great movie lover of all time.

Says Daughter Is In England

Combs said Miss Wilson, known on the stage as Marie Benda, told him Valentino's daughter was born in Europe. He said the girl was now in England and was trying to get to America to visit her mother.

Combs said his cousin was the original "Lady in Black." Each year after Valentino's death, this mysterious figure in widow's weeds appeared on the date he had died, and put flowers on his grave. The idea caught on, and during the 1930's, there were sometimes as many as half a dozen "Ladies in Black" at the grave.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 p. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for servicemen of the United Nations, Inc., 12th and G sts. nw., checking, showers, lounge, all day.

USO, 16th and Q sts. nw., sightseeing trip, leaving lounge at 10:30 a. m., to the tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

USO, 801 Pennsylvania ave. nw., sacred recordings, 11 a. m.; sightseeing tour, visiting National Cathedral, 2 p. m.; vespers, 5:30 p. m.; buffet supper, 6:30 p. m.; informal social hour, 8 to 11 p. m.

Junior Officers of Washington, Inc., 733 17th st. nw., lounge, dining facilities, 11 a. m. to 12 p. m.

YMCA, USO, 19th and G sts. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; snack supper, 6:30 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., music hour, 3 p. m.; buffet supper, 6:30 p. m.; special program, 8 p. m.

USO, National Catholic Community Service Club, 918 10th st. nw., recreation room, information, showers, dark room facilities, dance with War College Band, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

Public Events

Pan American book exposition, Pan-American Union, 3 a. m. to 6 p. m.

"The Navy at War," paintings by Lieut. Edward Millman, USNR, Public Library, 8th and K sts. nw., 9 to 6 p. m.

Free concerts, Phillips Memorial Gallery, 3 to 7 p. m.

Sculpture [illegible] very by Electra Waggoner, Corcoran Gallery of Art, 2 to 5 p. m.

Eighth Metropolitan State Arc contest, National Collection of Fine Arts, Natural History Building, Smithsonian Institution, 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Central Hiking Club, Linden to Front Royal, Va.; meet at National Trailways bus terminal, 7:30 a. m.

Wanderbirds Hiking Club, Colesville, to Four Corners; meet at Georgia and Alaska aves. nw., bus terminal, 10:15 a. m.

Capital Hiking Club, Point of Rocks to Brunswick, Md.; meet at Union Station information booth, 7:40 a. m.

Potomac Area, AYH, Rock Creek Park and Zoological Park; meet at 23rd st. and Constitution ave. nw., 1:30 p. m.

Walk in Fort Dupont Park, conducted by National Park Service, under direction of Mildred J. Brinson; meet at Alabama ave. and Benning rd. se., at 2 p. m.

Camera outing at Fort Washington, sponsored by the National Capital Parks; autos will meet at 10th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., at 1 p. m.

Library of Congress presents a special exhibition marking fiftieth anniversary of discovery of X-rays.

Paintings by Marine T/Sergt. Paul Arth, Arlington, in Nature all-Marine show at National Gallery of Art.

Seabrook, Md., To Ask County For New School

Residents of Seabrook, Md., a small village a few miles off the Defense Highway, will ask the Prince Georges Board of Education to build a new school.

They will make their plea Tuesday afternoon at 2 p. m. at Upper Marlboro and ask that the present one room building, built in 1895, be replaced with a modern and larger school.

Behind the movement is Frank Brownell, president of the local Community Club, Attorney Harold F. Jameson, jr., trustee of the school and Whitney W. Irons.

Irons claims there are 100 children of elementary school age within a three quarter mile radius of the school. He said 40 or 50 youngsters get their schooling at nearby Lanham, because the local school is able to handle only the first two grades.

The Seabrook School, which has been taught for the past 17 years by Mrs. Alsie Chambers, has a present enrollment of 16 in the first grade and 15 in the second.

The 50 youngsers who go to Lanham are transported by school bus in the morning, but the pupils prefer to walk home at night rather than wait for the bus. Irons said the heavy traffic from the Bowie race track constitutes a hazard.

He also pointed out that the school is heated by an outmoded coal stove. The Community Club pays the lighting bill, he asserts.

M. Leo Storch of Baltimore wrote the club recently from Belgium that he will donate 5 acres of his land in Seabrook for a new school building. He owns 100 acres in the village.

"Seabrook seems to be the forgotten community in the county," Jameson said last night. He recalled that no improvements have been made at the school since it was buit in the last century.

Jameson attended the school, sarting in 1908, when seven grades were taught in the one room. His son, William, 6, is a pupil there now, and his daughter, Patricia Ann, 10, spent her first three school years there before going to the Lanham School.

Hazel Scott's Wire Cancels National Press Club Show

Hazel Scott, pianist-singer, yesterday cancelled an appearance at the National Press Club's dinner for President Truman on Tuesday because the club "excludes Negro journalists."

Miss Scott's telegram to the Press Club said that although she had cancelled a "profitable engagement" at Columbus, Ohio, to accept the invitation, she would not come here because Negro journalists are barred from the club and from the Senate and House Press Galleries.

The cancellation followed public protests last week by members of the Negro Capital Press Club against her appearance. The club termed her acceptance "inconsistent" with the "dramatic protestations" of her husband, Representative Adam Clayton Powell, jr., (D.-N. Y.). Officials at the National Press Club would make no comment other than that her telegram had been received.

Md. Police Holding Youth as Burglar

A 16-year-old Calvert Homes (Md) youth was arrested by Prince Georges County police yesterday, charged with housebreaking and breaking and entering. He will be arraigned in Trial Magistrate Court at Hyattsville Thursday.

James W. Elliott, 20, Negro, of 1021 8th st. nw., Washington, was charged with unreasonable speed, no license or registration in his possession. He was arrested by Prince Georges County police yesterday and held for hearing November 26 at Hyattsville.

Yen Goes With Wind; Six Hurt in Scramble

Tokyo, Nov. 10 (U.P.).—More than $100,000 in Japanese yen went scooting down a Tokyo street before a high wind today and six persons were injured in the scramble to corral some of it.

The melee occurred when the truck carrying the money to the bank of Japan hit a hole in the street and bounced out several packets of currency.

Thanksgiving Day Set As Nov. 22 in Arlington

County Manager Frank C. Hanrahan announced yesetrday that Arlington County will observe November 22 as Thanksgiving Day and that all county offices will be closed for the day.

Arlington County schools also will observe the November 22 date as Thanksgiving Day, according to Supt. Fletcher Kemp.

Must Obey Speed Law, Edmonston Mayor Says

Mayor H. R. Manning of Edmonston, Md., issued a warning yesterday that the 25-mile speed limit on Decatur st. will be strictly enforced. He said the highway has been used as a speedway since being repaired.

V.M.I. Anniversary

The 106th anniversary of the founding of Virginia Military Institute will be commemorated by the VMI Alumni Association of Washington with an informal smoker tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. at the Army and Navy Club.

Dr. Geary to Speak

"Our Celtic Ancestors" will be discussed by the Rev. Dr. James A. Geary, Professor of Celtic studies at Catholic University, at a meeting of the Douglas Hyde Branch of the Gaelic League Tuesday at 9 p. m. at Roosevelt High School.

'Solid' Music at Teen-Age Canteen

Post Staff Photo

"IT SENDS YOU"—That is the opinion of these Southeast bobby-soxers as they take time out from dancing to listen to saxophonist Rob Taylor give with a hot tune at the Teen-Age Canteen dance held in the Jefferson Junior High gym

Legion Group In Alexandria Inducts 300

A mass initiation ceremony inducting 300 veterans of World War II into the American Legion was conducted last night for posts throughout the Eighth Congressional District of Virginia at the Alexandria United Service Organizations Club, 1605 Cameron st.

The ritual conducted by the national commander of the legion, Edward Scheiberling of Albany, N. Y., opened Alexandria's three-day observance of Armistice Day. Staff members assisting in the program sponsored by Alexandria's Post No. 24 included the Virginia Department commander, Morgan Strother of Richmond.

Prinicipal guest of the evening was Corpl. Desmond T. Doss of Lynchburg, Va., conscientious objector who received the Congressional Medal of Honor for service as a company aide man when he was wounded several times on Okinawa.

The Alexandria Post which has a membership of almost 1000 will be host to Scheiberling, his staff and their wives at luncheon today at 1 p. m. in Gadsby's Tavern, 136 North Royal st.

Activities by Russell Mitchell Post No. 609 of the Veterans of Foreign Wars started yesterday in Alexandria with sales of "buddy poppies."

V.M.I. Will Return To Four-Year Basis

Lexington, Va., Nov. 10 (AP).—Virginia Military Institute's board of visitors has voted to return VMI to the narmol four-year basis at the end of the present school year.

The action was taken at a meeting of the board last night at which Lieut. Gen. C. E. Kilbourne, superintendent, who has recovered from a recent operation, presided.

During the war, VMI has operated on an accelerated program of three years, instead of four, for graduation. Few cadets have completed the three-year schooling, however, because of the draft.

No action was taken on the appointment of a successor to General Kilbourne, who has announced his intention of resigning.

Worcester Weekly Bought by Culver

Snow Hill, Md., Nov 10 (AP).—A change in ownership of the Democratic Messenger, Worcester County weekly newspaper, was announced today by Jack Culver who heads a corporation which purchased the publication.

The newspaper was purchased from the estate of the late Col. Clarence L. Vincent, who owned and edited the Democratic Messenger for 60 years.

Radio Engineers to Meet

Short wave radio direction finding will be discussed at a meeting of the Institute of Radio Engineers at 8 p. m. tomorrow in the Potomac Electric Power Co. auditorium, 10th and E sts. nw.

Abundant Supply Of Holiday Turkey Is Assured D. C.

"All the turkeys you want!" was the happy Thanksgiving forecast yesterday of Joseph B. Danzansky, spokesman for the District Poultry Dealers Association.

End of Army's set-asides on turkeys, plus an "excellent turkey crop," will make it easy for any housewife to be choosey about her Thanksgiving bird, he added.

Ceiling prices on turkeys, according to the Office of Price Administration are: Class 1, 2, and 3 stores, 54 cents a pound for dressed turkeys with feathers removed, but retaining head and feet; 61 to 64 cents a pound for turkeys minus head, feet, and internals. In Class 4 stores, 53 cents a pound for dressed birds, and 60 to 63 cents a pound on drawn ones.

Child Guidance Course Offered In Fairfax

A county-wide child guidance course for Fairfax County teachers and parent-teacher association representatives will be launched Monday, it was learned yesterday.

Mrs. Clark Warburton, chairman of the child guidance committee for the county parent-teacher associations, has urged all parents to enroll for the course, which are being conducted under the sponsorship of George Washington University.

While teachers attending the courses must pay tuition, and will receive university credit, parents may attend without charge, Mrs. Warburton explained. Each parent registering will be expected to attend the weekly session for a five-week period.

Classes will be held at Herndon High School on Mondays from 3 to 5 p. m. and at the Lee-Jackson School on Wednesdays from 2:45 to 4:45 p. m.

A similar course for Negro teachers and parents will open at the Falls Church Negro School on Tuesday, and will run from 3:40 to 5:40.

The child guidance courses have been arranged in accordance with recommendations made by the Child Guidance Workshop, which met as part of the county-wide P-TA seminar in Falls Church last month.

Army to Dedicate Recruiting Post

A new Army Recruiting Station, 10th and D sts. nw., will be dedicated Wednesday at 12 noon.

Following a short talk by District Commissioner John Russell Young, the oath of enlistment will be administered to a group of recruits by Maj. Raymond M. Peak, recruiting officer for the District. Brig. Gen. Hamilton Maguire, chief of staff for the Third Service Command, also will take part in the ceremonies. The Cadet Corps of St. John's College will march in review. Station WOL will broadcast part of the ceremonies at 12:45 p. m.

War Fund Unit In Alexandria Hits U. S. Low

The Alexandria unit of the Washington Community War Fund is at the bottom of the national listing of cities conducting drives on the basis of collection returns, it was revealed yesterday by A. V. Gillingham, professional campaign director for Alexandria.

Only $53,255.20 has been collected to date for 59.17 of the $90,000 Alexandria quota, although the drive opened September 28 and was due to close October 23, figures at the Alexandria headquarters showed.

Lack of adequate coverage by workers and lack of interest on the part of Alexandria residents were given as the chief causes for failure of the drive, which is to be carried over into a "clean-up effort" later this month, officials said.

At the Washington fund office, where a special meeting was held yesterday, it was announced that the present volunteer campaign organization headed by Clarence J. Hite of 2706 Ridge rd. dr., general chairman, and Harry W. Bendall of 11 West Myrtle st., residential chairman, will cease to function November 14.

Luther H. Dudley of 300 North View ter., Alexandria chest president, has called a board meeting Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the chest office, 110 North St. Asaph st., to appoint a new "clean-up" committee chairman to organize a campaign for the week beginning November 26. At that time a final effort to reach the $90,000 quota will be made.

Veteran Hospitals Need Libarians

Veterans' Administration hospitals throughout the Nation and Federal agencies here have sent out a call for qualified librarians and library assistants.

To qualify as librarian, at $2320 a year, the applicant must have had three years of appropriate experience or 27 semester hours of library science, or a combination of both. Assistants will receive $2100 annually. Application forms may be obtained from any first or second class postoffice here or from the Civil Service Commission, 801 E st. nw.

Wac Dies of Injuries In Va. Truck Mishap

Camp Patrick Henry, Va., Nov. 10 (AP).—Corpl. Charlotte Lucas of Salona, Pa., attached to the quartermaster staging branch at Camp Patrick Henry, died last night in the camp hospital of injuries received in a truck accident Thursday afternoon in Newport News, the camp public relations officer reported today.

The 21-year-old Wac, who joined the corps in May, 1944, was one of two Wacs in an Army truck which overturned on a curve. The other, Pfc. Edith Moles, Wac of Blue Creek, Va., was reported today to be improving.

Detroit's Plan to Solve Parking Problems

UNDERGROUND GARAGE—Detroit voters last week approved by four to one a plan to build an underground parking unit in the downtown area. This is the artist's conception of the semicircular ramp leading to the garage to be constructed under Washington blvd.

France Blocks German Unions Amalgamation

Berlin, Nov. 10 (U.P.).—The four-power Allied Control Council for Germany, in the first final disagreement since its formation, announced today that France had blocked a proposal for inter-zone amalgamation of German trade unions.

The breakdown was announced by an American spokesman as "final," and he implied that either the French must change their minds or agreements by the individual Russian, American and British zonal commanders might well follow, leaving the French out in the cold.

The meeting of the council was attended by Lieut. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States; Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, Britain; Marshal G. K. Zhukov of Russia, who presided, and Gen. Marie-Louis Koeltz of France, representing Lieut. Gen. Joseph Pierre Koenig, regular French member of the council.

A communique issued after the meeting said that "a control law was discussed relative to formation of control functions of German trade unions. Members of the control council decided to inform their governments the delegates could not reach full agreement on the question of acceptance of the law because of the position taken by the French delegate at the moment."

German trade-unions now are functioning in all four occupation zones. A spokesman said the French accepted the entire proposed law under discussion except a clause stating that "with the consent of the military government trade-unions will be permitted at the local level and allowed to federate and amalgamate in larger organizations within the whole of Germany."

The French objected that such a move was premature. They suggested the law should be written to specifically prohibit interzone labor organization, at least for the present.

The inclusion of the phrase "at the moment" in the communique left the road open for the French to change their minds, it was explained. But otherwise amalgamation in the three other zones could result through the clause giving individual zone commanders authority to make individual agreements on any matter not specifically determined by the control council.

8 Navy Jail Fugitives Still Being Sought

Eight heavily-armed Navy prisoners who escaped Friday morning from Camp Peary, near Williamsburg, Va., still were at large last night.

As Virginia State police, the FBI and shore patrol spread their dragnet the Navy announced that desertion papers had been filed against the prisoners, who fled with two submachine guns and three rifles.

The eight fugitives beat two Marine guards in making their break for freedom and shortly afterward held up Norman R. Ring of Detroit on the highway a mile from the camp and forced him from his car.

Three of the fugitives later in the day forced their way into the home of Mrs. Sidney Smith, on Menchville rd, Warwick County, Va., only 20 miles from the scene of their escape, and compelled her to turn over the keys to her car.

Police later found the Ring car abandoned four blocks from the Smith home.

The fugitives are William M. Hagan of Parkville, Md.; George D. Ledger of DuBois, Pa.; Vyron E. Thompson of Soldier, Iowa; Edward C. Byus of Woodbine, Md.; Theodore E. Hall of Rochester, Mich; Justin R. Harrington of Cochecton Center, N. Y.; Charles H. Wright of Nashville, Tenn., and Silas H. Burgess of Baxter, Tenn.

Gen. Batista's Divorce Reported by Attorney

Mexico City, Nov. 10 (AP).—Fulgenico Batista's attorney, Genaro Palacios Moreno, said today that General and Mrs. Batista had been divorced by the Cuban courts. He said he did not know the details. Friends of Batista said the decree was issued about a week ago.

General Batista (former Cuban president) filed suit for divorce here September 4, and the papers were sent to Cuba for service on Mrs. Batista. Later, Palacios Moreno said, the suit here was withdrawn and the divorce has been granted in the proceedings in Cuba.

County Court to Open Session at Rockville

The November term of the Circuit Court for Montgomery County convenes tomorrow at Rockville. Judges Charles W. Woodward and Stedman Prescott will be on the bench. The docket shows 201 cases scheduled for trial, 128 civil cases, 19 civil appeals, 35 criminals, 18 criminal appeals and one case removed from another jurisdiction.

Montgomery CivicGroup To Meet in Bethesda

The Montgomery County Civic Federation will meet tomorrow at 8 p. m. in the Bethesda Elementary School on Wilson ln. near Old Georgetown rd., Bethesda, Md. Dwight Collins, chairman of the schools committee, and Allan B. Fay, chairman of the sanitation and publis health committee, are expected to present reports on the work of their committees, William B. Horne, president, announced.

Serving Overseas, War Veteran Gains Eagle Scout Palm

A World War II veteran who continued his work on advanced Boy Scouting while serving as an Army Air Forces gunner overseas, was awarded the Eagle Scout Palm at the Alexandria District Scout court of honor Friday night.

He is Sergt. Lisle G. Neher, 21, son of Mrs. Grace M. Neher, 47 Old Mount Vernon rd., Fairfax County, who expects to be discharged from the Army during the next 10 days. The high Scout honor was presented to him by Brig. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan of 1609 Oakcrest dr., Alexandria, military aide to President Harry S. Truman.

In making the presentation, General Vaughan said: "It was probably harder to earn the Eagle Palm which you are receiving tonight than some of the other awards you wear on your uniform. For my money, one is as good as the other.

Ex-Premier, Hirohito Kin, To Shed Title

Tokyo, Nov. 10 (U.P.).—Former Premier Prince Naruhiko Higashikuni, cousin of Emperor Hirohito and member of the House of Peers, today proclaimed his intention of becoming a commoner and demanded dissolution of the feudalistic Japanese peerage and the "corrupted customs of the imperial household system."

Prince Naruhiko, who was named premier August 16 and who resigned October 5 after criticism of his government for slowness in complying with Allied directives, said he believed the list of imperial princes should be limited to male members of the Emperor's immediate family, and pointed out that his proposal would mean revision of the Japanese Diet's House of Peers.

The former premier told the newspaper Yomiuri Hochi that he had asked the Emperor in writing for permission to become a commoner.

"I believe that now is the time to eliminate the corrupted customs of the imperial household system which have distorted the picture, and to restore the oneness between the Emperor and the people," the newspaper quoted him as saying.

"If the Emperor's permission is obtained, I intend, as a plain citizen, to do my utmost toward safeguarding the national structure and contributing to world peace," he said.

Mainichi said that Prince Tsunemori Kaya, also a member of the imperial family, had declined to follow Prince Naruhiko's example and to "become a commoner from a sense of war responsibility." It was recalled that Prince Konoye, former premier, recently announced his intention of giving up his ranks and titles.

TWA Writing Contest Honors Three Local Men

Three local men will be among the 12 aviation writers who will receive awards in TWA's eighth annual writing and photographic contest at a dinner at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday at the Carlton Hotel.

They are James Strebig, of the Associated Press, who took first in the newspaper division (open class); Wayne Parrish, editor of American Aviation, first in the magazine division for his weekly column in Liberty Magazne; and Merlin Mickel, of Aviation News, third in the magazine divison.

The annual TWA rotating trophies will go to the AP and American Aviation, while Strebig and Parrish will each receive prizes of $250. Other major awards were won by A. Aubrey Bodine, Baltimore Sun photographer, and Albert I. Prince, of the Hartford (Conn.) Times.

Pioneers to Celebrate Edison Birth Centennial

New York, Nov. 10 (AP).—Formation of a committee to conduct international observance of Thomas A. Edison's one hundredth birthday anniversary on February 11, 1947, was announced today by Edison pioneers, an organization of men who worked with the late inventor.

Chairman of the Edison Centennial Committee is Charles F. Kettering, president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Henry Ford, long a close associate of Edison, is honorary chairman.

Should Hold A-Bomb Secret, Aga Khan Says

Calcutta, Nov. 10 (AP).—The Aga Khan, former president of the League of Nations Assembly, said today that if the atomic bomb should remain secret he would like that secret to be held by the United States "because then I would know that the bomb will never be used for aggression."

In an interview the Aga Khan, spiritual leader of 10 Ismailan moslems, said he favored the creation of a "supernational state" to regulate production of atomic bombs.

Mrs. Daniels Elected To Head Herndon Club

Mrs. Ara M. Daniels has been elected president of the Herndon Fortnightly Club and Library Association.

Other officers of the club are Mrs. Richard Babcock, vice president; Mrs. Hiram Florea, secretary; Mrs. Harry Breckinridge, treasurer; Mrs. F. W. Robinson, librarian; Mrs. John Morrison, assistant librarian and Mrs. Albert Sheppard, chairman of the program committee.

Guns, Vodka Making Polish Section Wild

Rzeszow, Poland, Nov. 5 (delayed) (U.P.).—Too many guns and too much vodka have turned this part of southeastern Poland into a kind of Wild West.

This area on the main route to Lvov is still largely occupied by the Red army, and Poles throughout the area report that banditry, rapine and looting are frequent.

Our American party of three U. S. Army men and myself have been told that conditions are so disorderly that large numbers of Poles would leave Poland if they had a chance.

Seeking Fliers' Graves

Our party is searching for the graves of American airmen shot down in the war.

Rzeszow formerly was a city of 25,000 but the present population is not known. Many Russian troops are garrisoned here. The Russians operate the airfields and occupy the best hotel and several apartment houses. They are seeking billets for 4000 more troops who are expected soon.

The Polish governor here said that a regiment of special Polish troops had been brought in to "fight Ukrainian bandits." Some informants claimed that a few weeks ago an UNRRA train was wrecked and looted and that many of the supplies later turned up in the Rzeszow market.

Keep Houses Locked

Poles generally said they keep their houses locked day and night because of fear of robbery and looting.

In the public hotel where we spent the night a Red Army lieutenant wit ha gun in his hand rushed into the lobby and demanded to use the telephone. When he saw us in uniform he demanded to see our credentials.

The chief of our party explained we were Americans. The lieutenant insisted we were Poles and wanted to know what we were doing there. Our leader said it was none of his business and the lieutenant retired. Later, it developed he was trying to eviet some Polish guest from the hotel to get a room for himself nad his girl friend.

Seen Wild Times

A couple of hours later an officer in Polish uniform staggered in with a tommy gun in his hands and announced he was going to shoot the proprietor's wife because he "didn't like her."

There was plenty of evidence that the hotel had seen some wild times. There were bullet holes in the ceiling of the barroom.

As in every Polish town I have visited the night did not pass without gunfire of some sort in the streets.

Everyone here agrees that too many guns and too much vodka is the case of the situation. But there is no evidence that any effort is being made to deal with either guns or vodka.

French Targets Of NewSniping In Indo-China

Saigon, Indo-China, Nov. 10 (AP). Sniping and sabotage broke out anew in the Saigon area today as strong French forces, armed with American lend-lease equipment, continued to clean up newly captured Tay Minh, Annamese resistance center 58 miles northwest of here.

An Anglo-French statement said the Annamese set fire to a fuel dump at the Saigon airport and burned an unused cinema during the early morning hours, while firing flared up in the powerhouse area of Cholon.

It also reported sniping near Thudaumot Airfield where Japanese forces were concentrated for disarmament. A number of arrests were made and some arms were seized.

The capture of Tay Ninh, opening the first overland link with food-rich Cambodia, was announced yesterday after a bitter battle in which the Ninth and Eleventh French Colonial Regiments and elements of the veteran French Second Armored Division took part.

The fighting raged late into the night in a bamboo forest 6 miles from Tay Ninh, where the French encountered the focal point of Annamese resistance. The French said they had seized "a large number of important documents," an indication that they may have discovered the long-sought headquarters of the Viet Ninh, Annamese nationalist movement.

3 Killed, 15 Injured In Fairfax Traffic

Three persons were killed and 15 injured in traffic accidents in Fairfax County during October, Police Chief Carl R. McIntosh reported yesterday.

During the month, Fairfax police made 301 arrests, of which 138 were for traffic violations. Property stolen during the month was valued at $650, and of this amount, property valued at $325 was recovered.

D. C. Dental Society To Meet Tuesday Night

The second regular meeting of the District of Columbia Dental Society for the current year will be held at the Medical Society Auditorium on Tuesday at 8 p. m. Dr. Karl Hayden Wood, oral surgeon, will speak on "Treatment of Fractures of the Mandible and Facial Bones." A dinner will precede the meeting.

Legion to Hold Dance

The Greenbelt American Legion Post will entertain servicemen, and the ladies, from the College Park and Greenbelt area, at a barbecue Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Legion Home on Southway rd. A dance will follow the barbecue.

Business Outlook

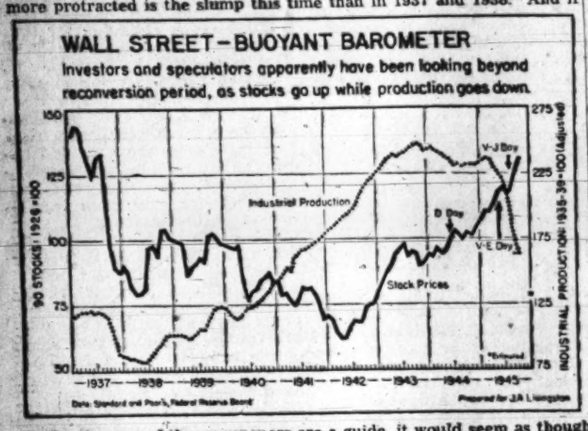
—By J. A. Livingston—

YOU can decry the stock market as the rich man's numbers racket (though taxi drivers play it), or you can take the Bankers Club view that it is the financial fount of America (though Secretary of the Treasury Vinson might enter a forceful demurrer), but you cannot afford to ignore it. Not when it performs as powerfully as it did last week.

In broad trading, the market once again advanced to new highs since mid-1937. All major issues participated—American Telephone & Telegraph (at a new top since 1931), the steels (big and little), Eastman Kodak, Union Pacific, Bristol-Myers (a 10-point gainer on announcement of a 2-for-1 stock splitup), and others. There was a touch of 1928 and 1929 in the autumn air.

Bucks Deflation Blues

Here is one of the striking economic indicators of the reconversion period. The country is going through one of the sharpest industrial drops in American history. Note in the chart how much steeper and more protracted is the slump this time than in 1937 and 1938. And if



the front pages of the newspapers are a guide, it would seem as though the Nation's industrial processes were strikebound.

At the same time, President Truman, Reconversion Director Snyder, and most labor leaders are sounding warnings about the prospects of widespread unemployment and deflation. Yet the market flies in the face of strikes, production delays, and dour prophecies to new and emphatic highs.

Such laying on the line of cold cash by investors and speculators is understandable. After all, there are huge demands for United States goods and services the world over. These demands, far from being deflationary, are inflationary.

Are not wheat, rye, corn, and other commodities hammering up against their price ceilings in response to heavy demands from Europe? Has not Sweden come to America for steel, other metals, chemicals, dyestuffs, and machinery formerly bought in Germany? Apparently, in winning the war, the United States also conquered a market.

Don't Blame Cutbacks

Moreover, as yet unemployment is negligible. You hear more complaints from businessmen that they can't find workers than from union leaders that they can't find jobs for members. Latest data on unemployment compensation claims tend to corroborate the Census estimate of only 1,520,000 unemployed. The inference is plain. Deflation from now on out will be blamable to our own incapacity to solve the price-wage dilemma, not to the Government's withdrawal from the market, not to cutbacks.

So far, the President's labor-management conference is running to form. The AFL representatives, flanked by John L. Lewis, joined with industry representatives to sidetrack the CIO demand for consideration of a national price-wage formula. This repeated the lineup on the War Labor Board where AFL and employer members refused to take cases calling for compulsory settlements after VJ-Day.

Management then as now objected to a Government attempt to establish a wage-profit ratio for industry. The AFL (as noted here last week) felt it could extract from industry what it wanted without Government help. The CIO, a newer and still developing union—it hasn't had years over which to build up a big strike fund—is definitely out for a Government formula.

The initial blowoff indicates that the conference will not produce a nice, pat policy on how to divide the postwar production and distribution pie. Nor was that to be expected. Nevertheless, it might come up with a procedure to postpone and even prevent strikes—something akin to the National Mediation Act in railroading. This provides for bargaining, then mediation, then a fact-finding report, and finally a pre-strike cooling-off period. It avoids compulsory arbitration yet brings public opinion and pressure to bear on the issues and contestants.

Which Comes First?

Right now, nearly everywhere you turn is a chicken-or-egg production stalemate over prices and wages. Here are some examples:

George T. Christopher, president and general manager of Packard, declares that automobile manufacturers "can't go into the subject of wage gains until we learn how much we'll be able to charge for automobiles."

The United States Steel Corp. similarly put the wage-price impasse up to OPA. President Fairless refused Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach's request to reopen negotiations with the United Steelworkers of America until price adjustments are made.

Stromberg-Carlson stopped deliveries of radios, partly to await a price decision from the OPA and partly because of delays in deliveries of parts. Only a few weeks ago OPA raised price ceilings on condensers, speakers, and other radio components. Still manufacturers assert they can't make ends meet. Result: Parts are again stymying set production.

The country's not-quite-here-not-quite-there reconversion status was epitomized by the Civilian Production Administration (successor to WPB) in a statement on passenger car output. In the four months from July through October, production came to only 26 per cent of forecast:—19,136 cars produced, 72,740 expected. Reasons: strikes, price squabbles, inadequate supplies of parts and components.

Part and Parcel of Times

The delays and difficulties can be overrated. They are in the times. The world has just wrenched itself from a war economy. The tissues of peace have to be reestablished. Prices on peacetime products have to be worked out with OPA; it's a time-consuming and frequently nerve-jangling process. Industry and labor have to regain the habit of bargaining. That, too, takes time. Distribution channels have to be reopened and inventories rebuilt. That also takes time.

Furthermore, people are on edge. That's largely because of the war of nerves between labor and management. Yet it is to be expected. Indeed, it's inherent in collective bargaining. Management and labor always feel one another out. Only just before the strike deadline do the negotiators get down to business. What has gone on between Walter Reuther and Charles E. Wilson during the last few weeks is part of the "feeling out" process.

Wait until just before the strike really looms, wait until the last of this month when the 30-day waiting period expires. Then the two sides will really come to grips on the wage issue. They'll have to decide whether the boost is to be 30 per cent as Reuther demands, or 5 per cent to 8 per cent as Wilson has proposed, or somewhere in between. Or, as a last resort, they'll have to decide whether to throw their economic weight around and have a strike.

The Danger: A Strike-Ceilinged Economy

The great economic threat to the country is not a G. M. strike, or a Ford strike, or steel strike, or even an outburst of strikes all at once. That would be serious. Indeed, it would temporarily paralyze industry. But it would be temporary. We could stand it. And it would tend to settle the wage issue once and for all. After it was done with, the country could get started on the peacetime pull.

A far greater threat is a series of strikes, one after another—first in autos, then after a few months, in steel, then a little later on in coal, or textiles, or transportation, and so on. That type of pattern occured in 1936 and 1937 when the CIO was on the make. The effect would be a strike-ceilinged economy. The country could never attain its production and employment potentials. Every time things began to move, a major strike would stop the momentum. In such a sequence, returning servicemen would not be able to find jobs and we would have deflation—man-made deflation.

Workers Are Consumers

However, the urge to get going is strong. Once a major corporation or industry strikes a wage bargain with labor, it is likely to set a pattern if not an exact wage formula. Businessmen will be under competitive pressure to follow the leader; they don't want to be left at the post while rivals for postwar markets start building up sales. And labor leaders, since they have a membership stake in the sales of individual companies, will be under a similar pressure.

Also, workers as well as company officials are consumers. They, along with every one else, are exasperated with delays in getting automobiles, refrigerators, washing machines, and tires. In the face of such powerful pressures to produce—on management to maintain markets and make money, on union leaders to increase membership—a strike-ceilinged economy, which sets a limit on production and employment, must be set down only as a possible and not a probable or immediate contingency.

Auto Output Steps Up After 4-Month Lag

Detroit, Nov. 10 (AP).—The automobile industry to date has assembled about 30,000 new passenger cars.

This is far below the initial schedules projected when the car makers were authorized four months ago to resume civilian passenger-vehicle output. But assembly volume will go up rapidly this month—perhaps in excess of 100,000 units will be produced. Barring interruptions due to labor difficulties an additional 250,000 may be produced in December.

Trade surveys indicate an immediate demand for upward of 12 million passenger cars. Not more than one third of that demand will be met by 1946 model output. Under favorable operating conditions the car makers will reach a production rate of six million units a year by next spring, but the total will include a lot of commercial units as well as passenger cars.

The switch-over to 1947 model production will come before the factories have turned out four million of the 1946 model cars. Assembly operations on current models normally rae halted ni mid-July to permit a clean-up of sales in the retailing division and to allow assembly line changes for new model output.

The 1947 models, incidentally, already are being blueprinted.

All the car producers who were assembling vehicles at the outbreak of the war now have attained at least a "sampling" degree of assembly on their first postwar cars. With the exception of the various Chrysler divisions all have announced details of the 1946 units. Plymouth and Dodge probably will be first of the Chrysler companies to introduce their newest models.

N. Y. Bonds

By the Associated Press

Total sales yesterday $3,420,000; previous day, $5,880,000; week ago, $4,325,800; year ago, closed; two years ago, $3,200,100; January 1 to date, $2,008,050,810 revised; year ago, $2,289,126,900; two years ago, $2,939,570,975.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, Nov. 10.

40 bonds	107.01	+0.01
10 higher grade rails	114.59	+0.01
10 second grade rails	99.01	+0.03
10 public utilities	106.45	+0.06
10 industrials	105.99	—0.00

Sales in thousands	High	Low	Close
25 AM & FP 5 2000	108	107⅞	107⅞
12 Am T & T 2¾ '75	102⅞	102¼	102¼
20 Am T&T 3 '56	153	152½	153
23 Am T & T 3¼ '61	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞
11 Am Tob 3 '69	105	105	105
11 AT&F 4 '95	130½	130⅛	130⅛
23 B&O '95 A	86½	86	86⅜
6 B&O '96 C	93¾	93	93
5 B&O '96 F	85	85	85
18 B&O cv '60	72⅞	71⅞	72⅜
16 B&OPLE&WV 4 '51	100¼	100	100¼
12 B&O ICC 4 '48	101	101	101
10 B&O PC 4 '48	100⅜	100⅛	100⅛
7 Beat Me 4½ '70	73	72⅜	72⅝
19 Buf RP 5'57	81½	80¾	80¾
22 Cch G 5 '56 C	91	90	90
5 Cen Pac 5 '60	105⅛	105	105
5 Ches P 1¾ 4 '49	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
20 CRINJ 5 '97	47¼	47	47
13 Chi & A 3 '49	93	92½	92½
5 CGW 4½ 2038	93¾	93½	93⅜
21 Chi & L 5 '47	92	91⅞	92
17 CMSPT 5 '75	84½	84¼	84½
225 CMSPP 5 2000	29¾	29¼	29¾
24 CMSP 4½ '89C	103⅞	103¾	103⅞
16 CMSP 5 4 '89	103⅜	103⅛	103⅜
12 CANW 4½ '49	92½	92	92
6 CRIP 4½ '60	92	91¾	91¾
10 CRI&P 4 '88	91	91	91
18 CRIP r 4 '34	38	38	38⅛
10 Ch & WI 4 '52	109	109	109
15 CCCStL 4½ '77	92⅝	92⅜	92⅜
10 Cuba N 5½ '42	46½	46½	46½
30 DRGW 5 '55 A	11¼	11	11¼
5 Duq Lt 3½ '65	106	106	106
5 Gdrich 2¾ '65	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
6 H&M r 5 '57	73½	73	73
5 H&M inc 5 '57	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜
9 IC 4 '53	99	99	99
10 IC 4½ '66	91½	91	91
12 ICCStL 4½ '63	93⅝	93½	93⅝
11 Int GN 1st 6 '52	79	79	79
46 Int HE 8 '44	94½	93½	94¼
16 Int T&T 4 '52	103¼	103¼	103¼
5 Int T&T 5 '55	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
9 KCFtS 4 '36	82½	82½	82½
11 Leh VHT 5 '54	81	80⅝	80⅝
7 Leh 4½ 2003	84	84	84
22 Leh V 5 2003	82¼	82¼	82¼
17 Manati 5 4 '57	90½	90	90
29 MSPSSM 4 '91	76	75⅝	75⅝
45 M-K-T adj 5 '67	95½	95	95½
38 M-K-T 1st 4 '90	89	89	89
3 Mo P 5½ '49 A	40⅜	39½	39⅝
15 Mo P 5 '65 A	96	95	96
142 MoP 5 '77 F	96⅛	95⅝	95⅝
83 MoP 5 '78 G	95⅝	95	95½
15 MoP 5 '80 H	96	95⅝	96
38 MoP 5 '81 I	95⅝	95⅛	95⅜
45 Mo P r 4 '75	58½	58	58½
10 Mor & E 4½ '55	78	78	78
6 MordE 5 2000	73	73	73
20 NET&T 5 '52	113⅛	112⅝	112⅝
12 NOTM 5 '54	97⅜	97¼	97⅛
11 NYC r 5 2013	98⅛	98	98
100 NYC 4 2013A	91	90¾	90¾
17 NYC cn 4 '98	91	90⅜	90⅜
23 NYNHH 6 '48	70	70	70
58 NYNHH 4 '67	34½	33	33
19 NYTOW 4 '46	99¾	99½	99½
17 NYWB 4½ '46	32½	32	32
10 Norf & S 5 2014	55	54½	54½
13 Nort S 4½ '58	101	100⅝	101
8 Nor P 4 2047	101	100¾	101
33 Nor P 3 2047	81⅜	80⅜	80⅜
46 O&L Cb '48	27	26½	26⅞
5 Pen RR 3½ '52	107½	107½	107½
10 Rutl 1st 4 '41	24½	24½	24½
7 StLSF 5 '50 B	66	65⅝	65⅝
24 StLSF 4½ '78	49½	49	49¼
12 St LSF 4 '50 A	65¾	65	65
44 So Pac 4½ '68	102⅝	102	102⅜
63 So Pac 4½ '81	103	102¾	102¾
25 So Pac 4½ '69	101⅝	101	101
8 So Pac 4½ ar '77	104	103¾	104
13 So Pac 3½ '46C	104¾	104¼	104¾
13 So Pac 3½ '46A	104¼	104¼	104¼
15 Sou Ry cn 5 '94	132	132	132
2 Std ONJ 3 '61	103½	103½	103½
24 Th Ave 5 '60	49¼	48¾	48¾
6 Un Pac 4½ '47	105	104¾	104¾
20 Univ P 3½ '56	103	102⅝	103
10 Va Ry 3 '66	105⅝	105¼	105¼
8 Wab 4½ '91	93	92½	93
1 Ward Bak 5½ '70	105½	105½	105½
23 Wis Cen 4 '49	85	84⅝	85
9 Wis C 4 SD '36	46	46	46

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Nov. 10 (AP).—Short covering and heavy demand from all sources shot grain futures upward again today, with rye climbing the 3-cent-a-bushel limit, oats up more than 4 cents, and wheat more than a cent.

The extremely tight rye supply situation, cash, mill and export buying of wheat, and heavy demand for oats continued to be the outstanding market influences. The rye supply available for delivery on December contracts appears to be very small and authorities said shorts were in an untenable position.

Rye climbed the 3-cent limit at all North American markets except Chicago July and September, 1944 rye, which are stopped at a ceiling of 1.44½. Ceilings less December 1.18½ cents, Oats were ahead 2½ to 4¾ cents, December 77⅞@78. Rye was unchanged to 3 cents up, December 1.83½, and barley was ½ to ¾ higher, December 1.33½.

Prices follow:

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat—				
December	1.80⅛	1.80⅞	1.80⅛	1.80⅛
May	1.79⅝	1.80⅛	1.79⅝	1.80⅛
July	1.75⅞	1.77	1.75⅞	1.77⅛
September	1.74⅛	1.75⅞	1.74⅛	1.75⅛
Corn—				
December	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½	1.18½
May	1.18⅛	1.18⅛	1.18⅛	1.18⅛
July	1.18⅛	1.18⅛	1.18⅛	1.18⅛
September	1.18⅛	1.18⅛	1.18⅛	1.18⅛
Oats—				
December	74	78⅛	73⅞	78
May	75½	78⅝	73⅞	78⅝
July	74	77⅛	73⅜	77⅛
September	72½	76⅝	72⅛	76
Rye—				
December	1.80⅞	1.83⅛	1.80⅞	1.83⅛
May	1.72⅛	1.77⅛	1.72⅛	1.77⅛
July	1.44⅛	1.44⅛	1.44⅛	1.44⅛
September	1.43⅛	1.44⅛	1.43⅛	1.44⅛
Barley—				
December	1.21	1.21½	1.21	1.21½
May	1.20	1.20½	1.19⅝	1.20½
July	1.17½	1.17½	1.17½	1.17½

Cash Grain

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 1.80 (nominal); No. 1 hard, 1.79 (nominal).

CORN—No sales.

OATS—No. 1 mixed, heavy, 81; No. 1 mixed, extra heavy, 83½; premium grade white, heavy, 74.

Barley—Malting, 1.21@1.39½ (nominal); feed, 1.15@1.23½ (nominal).

FIELD SEED (carlot, 100 lbs.)—Nominal: Timothy, $3.25@5.50; red top, 11.00@11.50; red clover, 31.50; sweet clover, 10.75; alsike, 30.50; alfalfa, common, 33.50@36.50.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, 1,120,000 shares; previous day, 1,530,000; week ago, 919,720; year ago, closed; two years ago, 314,106; January 1 to date, 316,930,738 (revised); year ago, 219,952,208; two years ago, 250,860,597.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Nov. 10.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge
30 inds.	191.28	191.72	190.86	191.37	—0.06
20 rails	62.32	62.62	62.19	62.42	—0.02
15 utils.	38.64	38.87	38.39	38.43	+0.16
65 stocks	71.46	71.86	71.43	71.71	+0.01

Transactions in stocks used in averages—industrials, 42,000; railroads, 34,320; utilities, 73,300; 65 stocks, 150,620.

Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 3	97	96	97	+1¼
ACF-Brill Mot 26	15⅜	15¼	15⅜	+ ⅛
Adams Exp 10	18	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Addressog-Mod 1	31⅝	31½	31½	
Air Reduction 10	50¾	50½	50½	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau 23	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Allegheny Corp 44	3	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
Allegheny pf 6	36⅞	36½	36⅝	
Alleg Ludl 5	38⅝	38⅜	38⅜	
Al C—a & Dye 11	137	135½	137	+2
Allis—Chal 14	21	21	21	
Allied Mills 3	34⅝	34⅜	34⅜	— ⅛
Allied Strs 19	39⅜	39	39⅛	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg 1	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	
Allis-Ch Mfg pf 1	131½	131½	131½	
Allis-C M pf cld 1	130½	130½	130½	+ ½
Amal Leather 8	8	8	8	
Amerada Pet 2	142½	142½	142½	
Am Ag Ch Del 2	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	
Am Airlines 1	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	
Am Bank Note 1	34	34	34	
Am Bosch 4	21⅜	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
Am Brake Shoe 1	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	
Am Cable&Rad 62	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
Am Can 1	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	
Am Car & Fdy 1	32	32	32	
Am Car & F pf 1	126	126	126	+1
Am Ch & Chem 16	103	102	103	+1⅛
Am Cyanamid 23	35⅛	34⅝	35⅛	+1⅛
Am Locomotive 41	38⅞	38⅛	38⅝	+2
Am M & Fdy 2	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	
Am M—a Met 3	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
Am Metal 13	13	13	13	
Am Pow & Lt 103	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	
Am P&L $5 pf 9	98	97¾	97¾	
Am P&L $6 pf 9	98	97¾	97¾	
Am Rad & St S 25	27⅞	27⅜	27⅜	
Am Roll Mill 8	33	33	33	
Am Safety Razor 1	31	31	31	
Am Seating 1	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Am Ship Bldg 3	49½	49½	49½	
Am Smelt 18	40	40	40	
Am Stl Fdys 1	27	27	27	
Am Stores 1	38	38	38	
Am Stove 1	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	
Am Sugar Ref 1	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	
Am Tob 'B' 1	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	
Am Tel & Tel 194	162	161	161	
Am Tobacco 1	88	87⅞	87⅞	
Am Type Fdrs 1	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	
Am Wat Wks 109	20	19½	19½	
Am W Wks pf 1	111	111	111	
Am Woolen 1	27	27	27	
Am Wol pf 1	129	129	129	
Am Zinc Lead 1	11⅜	10⅜	10⅜	
Anaconda Cop 19	39⅜	39¼	39¼	
Anchor Hock Gl 1	41½	41½	41½	
Anderson Clayt 1	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	
A P W Prod 1	9	9	9	
Armour & Co 31	14	13⅞	13⅞	
Armour pf 1	125	125	125	
Armstrong Cork 1	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	
Arnold Const 1	19	19	19	
Artloom Corp 1	58	58	58	
Associates Inv 36	36	36	36	
Atch T&S F 20	109½	109½	109½	
Atch T&S F pf 1	113⅜	113	113	
Atl Coast Line 3	73	73	73	+1
Atl G&W Indies 4	43¼	41	43¼	+1
Atl Refining 12	39½	38	39	
Atlas Corp 27	19½	19¼	19½	
Austin Nichols 1	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	
Autocar Co 1	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	
Aviation Corp 48	5	4⅞	4⅞	
Baldwin Loco 1	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	
Bald Loco pf 1	68	68	68	
Balt & Ohio 44	23⅞	23⅜	23⅜	
Balt & Ohio pf 10	37⅞	36⅞	37⅞	
Bangor & Ar 1	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	
Barber Asph 1	40	40	40	
Barker Bros 1	35	35	35	
Barnsdall Oil 9	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	
Bath Ir Wks 1	19	19	19	
Beech Aire 1	19	19	19	
Belding-Hem 1	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	
Bell Aire 1	3	3	3	
Bell & Howell 3	23	23	23	
Bendix Aviat 4	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	
Benef Ind Ln 1	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	
Best & Co 1	24	24	24	
Best Foods 3	55¼	55¼	55¼	
Beth Steel 1	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	
Black & Decker 1	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	
Blaw-Knox 1	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	
Boeing Airplane 16	29⅜	29⅛	29⅛	
Bond Strs 4	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	
Borden Co 1	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	
Borg-Warner 1	53⅜	52⅞	53⅛	
Brandif Airw 3	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	
Bridgeport Brass 1	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	
Briggs Mfg 1	101	101	101	
Bklyn Un Gas 14	73⅜	73⅛	73⅜	
Brown Shoe 1	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	
Brunswick-Balke 1	81½	80¾	80¾	
Bucyrus-Erie 1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
Budd Mfg 16	18⅛	18	18	
Budd Wheel 5	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
Bullard Co 1	33	33	33	
Burlng Mills 1	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	
Burr Add Mach 14	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
Bush Terminal 1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	
Butler Bros 1	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	
Byrd Cadillac 18	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Byers (AM) Co 1	23	23	23	
Calif Packing 2	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	
Callahan Z-Lead 47	1	1	1	
Calumet & Hec 1	44	44	44	
Campbell Wyant 3	32	31⅝	31⅝	
Can Dry G Ale 2	44	44	44	
Capital Adm A 1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
Canad Pacific 53	16⅛	16	16	
Carrier Corp 6	28⅝	28⅜	28⅜	
Carrier Corp pf 1	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	
Carriers & Gen 3	49	49	49	
Case (JI) Co 1	68	68	68	
Caterpil Tractor 2	70	70	70	
Celanese Corp 9	38⅝	38⅜	38⅜	
Celotex Corp 1	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	
Cent Aguirre 1	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	
Cent Foundry 6	9	8⅞	8⅞	
Cent R R N J 1	164⅜	164⅜	164⅜	
CentVioleta Sug 1	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	
Century Rib M 1	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	
Cerro de Pas 1	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	
Certain-teed Pro 30	15⅜	14⅞	15	
Chain Belt 1	23	23	23	
Champ Pap & F 1	54	54	54	
Checker Cab 1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
Ches & Ohio 11	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	
Chi & E Ill 1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Chi Grt West 1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	
Chi Grt W pf 1	30	30	30	
ChiMStpP & Pac 21	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Chi Mail Order 1	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	
ChiMStpP&P pf 8	6	6	6	
Chi NW 1	45	44¾	45	
Chi &NW pf 3	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	
Chi Pneu Tool 1	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	
Chrysler Corp 6	120	119½	120	
Childs Co 6	11⅜	10	10⅜	
CIT Finan 20	34⅛	33⅝	34⅛	
City Ice & Fuel 1	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	
City Stores 3	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	
Clev Graph Br 1	65	65	65	
Climax Molyb 8	40	39⅝	40	
Cluett Peabody 1	51	51	51	
Colgate-Palm-P 1	43⅜	43⅛	43⅛	
Colum Broad A 1	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	
Colum G & El 152	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	
Col G&E 6% pf 2	109	109	109	
Colum Pict 1	43⅝	43	43	
Colum Carbon 12	38⅛	38	38	
Commer Credit 9	48⅞	47⅝	47⅝	
Coml Solvents 9	20	20	20	
Comwlth Edis 23	39⅞	39⅜	39⅜	
Comwl & Sou 1825	3⅛	3	3	
Con & South pf 5	124	124	124	
Consolidam-Nair 1	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	
Consol Cigar 1	48	48	48	
Cons Coppermin 17	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
Cons Edison 33	33⅜	33⅛	33⅛	
Consol Flm Ind 13	5⅛	5	5	
Cons Ir Ind pf 6	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	
Con RR Cuba pf 14	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	
Cons Vultee 11	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	
Consol Oil Corp 3	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	
Container Corp 3	39½	39½	39½	
Cont Bak 18	13¼	13	13	
Cont Can 46	51⅝	51⅛	51⅛	
Cont Can pf 1	109¾	109¾	109¾	
Cont Diam Fib 2	16⅛	16	16	
Cont Ins 3	58	57⅞	58	
Cont Motors 19	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
Cont Oil Del 19	39⅛	39	39	
Cooper-Bess 4	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	
Copperweld Stl 1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
Corn Products 3	80	80	80	
Corning Glass 2	35	35	35	
Coty Inc 1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
Coty Internat 1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
Crane Co 11	39⅛	39	39⅛	
Crane Co pf 1	107	107	107	
Cream of Wh 2	31½	31½	31½	
Crown Cork & S 8	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	
Crown Zellerb 3	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	
Crucible Steel 13	48½	47⅞	48½	+1
Crucible Stl pf 1	105½	105½	105½	
Cuba RR pf 1	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	
Cuban-Am Sug 14	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	
Cudahy Pack 1	49⅜	49⅜	49⅜	
Cunen Press 1	48	48	48	
Cunning Drug 3	48	48	48	+3
Curtis Publish 1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
Curtis Pub pf pf 1	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	
Curtiss-Wright 26	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	
Curtiss-Wr A 9	28	27⅞	27⅞	
Cutler-Hamer 1	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	
Dalton Adding 1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
Deere & Co 12	43⅜	43	43	
Deere & Co pf 1	118	118	118	
Delaware Rayon 1	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	
Del Lack & West 22	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	
Detroit Edison 13	34⅜	34⅛	34⅛	
Devoe&RA pref 1	84	84	84	
Diamond Match 4	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	
Dist Corp-Seag 1	8	8	8	
Dixie Cup 1	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	
Doehler-Jarvis 1	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	
Dome Mines 1	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	
Douglas Aircraft 1	154	154	154	
Dow Chem 1	104	104	104	

Roll of War Dead From Nearby Areas

On the twenty-seventh anniversary of Armistice Day—89 days after the surrender of Japan—The Post presents the names of the nearby Maryland and Virginia service personnel who lost their lives in this war.

The toll from Maryland has reached 342. The Virginia count is now 321. These figures are part of the 1930 total of Washington area men, with 1267 from the District.

Here is the list of the honored dead from Maryland and Virginia:

MARYLAND

Adams, Lieut. (j. g.) Randal B.
Arnot, Ph. M. 2/c Robert E.
Alvey, Pfc. Allen.
Andersen, Corpl. Ansar R.
Altemus, Sergt. William E.
Atkins, Corpl. Harold.
Augustine, Pfc. Fabian (Jimmie).
Axtell, Lieut. (j. g.) H. A., jr.
Bachman, Capt. Carl O.
Balderson, Lieut. Marvin E.
Baldwin, Pvt. Rodner J.
Barr, S/Sergt. Richard F.
Bauer, Pvt. Martin N.
Beall, Maj. William Robert.
Beasley, S/Sergt. Jack P.
Beavers, Pvt. Charles R.
Beavers, S/Sergt. Edward L.
Bell, S/Sergt. Edward L.
Bell, S/Sergt. Hubert D.
Bell, S/Sergt. Richard M.
Benjamin, Pfc. Lee L., jr.
Berry, Pvt. Robert N.
Bladen, Sergt. Calvin T.
Bladt, TM 3/c Jacob Alfred.
Blaisdell, Pvt. Joseph L.
Blum, Pfc. Lawrence E.
Bochner, Pvt. Henry.
Bodine, Sergt. Claude A.
Bolen, Lieut. Ralph Kirk.
Bort, Pvt. Harry, jr.
Bostock, Pvt. Harry A., jr.
Braun, Pfc. Leonard V.
Brent, Pvt. George T.
Brent, Pfc. James Alden.
Brittain, T/Sergt. Arthur E.
Brown, Sergt. Ralph W.
Brown, Pvt. Carl T.
Bryan, Pfc. Hugh M.
Buchanan, Corpl. Eldred H., jr.
Buddington, Lieut. Philip N.
Bunker, Lieut. Franklyn P.
Burns, T/Sergt. Winfred.
Burr, Lieut. Comdr. Leland M.
Burroughs, Corpl. Joseph T.
Burton, Pfc. Charles Francis.
Campbell, Sergt. John M.
Canfield, Maj. Robert.
Cargil, Pfc. Louis D. S.
Carpenter, Pvt. Collier H.
Chapin, First Lieut. Allison H., jr.
Chiswell, Lieut. Lawrence.
Cleveland, Sergt. John R.
Cline, Capt. Carl Albert, jr.
Combs, Pfc. Forrest King.
Corpening, Lieut. Maxwell M., jr.
Cox, Lieut. John P.
Crawford, S/Sergt. Alvin B.
Crispell, Pfc. Ernest L.
Crown, Corpl. Francis H., jr.
Cruickshank, W. T. 1/c Russell B.
Darby, Pfc. Carl M.
Darby, S/Sergt. Charles S.
Davis, Capt. Clifford H.
Davis, Pvt. Jack.
Davis, Pvt. Robert L.
Davis, Sergt. Robert P.
Davis, Sergt. Robert P.
Dean, Pfc. Harry C., jr.
Di Gennaro, Pfc. Anthony G.
Di Gennaro, Pvt. Dominic J.
Dinges, Pfc. Edward C.
Dixon, Pfc. Kenneth E.
Dixon, Lieut. Comdr. Lewis E.
Dixon, Pfc. Melvin B.
Dixon, Capt. William Gordon.
Dombroski, Sergt. Raymond.
Donaldson, S 2/c John L.
Donaldson, Pvt. Vardel.
Dove, Pfc. Emory E.
Draper, Lieut. Norman C.
Dulles, Pfc. Joseph.
Duncan, ARM 2/2 George A.
Dunham, Pfc. Robert L.
Dunlop, T/Sergt. Robert.
Duvall, Sergt. Alfred B.
Elland, Pvt. Madison C.
Epling, Lieut. Fenton P., jr.
Epler, Stk 2/c Winfield S.
Eubanks, Chief Ph M William E.
Eudy, Pfc. Howard G.
Euwer, Lieut. Walter C.
Fahrenwald, Pvt. Frank L.
Farr, Pvt. Woodrow.
Fearnow, Pvt. George L.
Fidler, First Lieut. Fearn.
Fincham, Pvt. Lawrence W.
Fisheer, Capt. Ralph C.
Foley, S 2/c Hubert M.
Foster, Pfc. Billy J.
Foust, Flight Officer George C.
Frey, Corpl. Robert.
Fults, Second Lieut. John S., jr.
Gaddie, Pvt. Ben L.
Gage, Pvt. Merton E.
Garner, Pv. Lemuel E.
Garten, Corpl. Donald F.
Gates, Lieut. Albert E., jr.
Gates, Pfc. Richard A.
Gibbs, Sergt. Robert Wallace.
Glove, Lieut. Daniel P.
Glecken, Sergt. Ray.
Goldsmith, Pvt. Wesley W.
Goodman, Pfc. Mickey F.
Goodrich, Pvt. Joseph L.
Gosard, Pfc. William C.
Grace, Lieut. Comdr. Edward T.
Grady, Pvt. James Bart.
Gravenor, Sergt. Woodrow.
Greene, Pvt. William Harding.
Guida, RM 2/c Felix F.
Gustafson, Lieut. Arthur L.
Haas, Pvt. Walter A.
Hall, F 3/c Charles L.
Haller, Pvt. Leonard R.
Hanson, Comdr. Malcolm Parker.
Hardy, Sergt. William E., jr.
Harrell, Lieut. Hayward S.
Harris, T/Sergt. Howell N.
Hayes, Lieut. Comdr. Charles D.
Hazard, Lieut. Alfred S.
Heidler, HA. 2/c John C. jr.
Herndon, Sergt. Harry G.
Higgins, Pfc. Donald Robert.
Hill, First Lieut. Thomas J.
Hines, Pfc. David W.
Hollander, Pvt. Donald M.
Hoover, Second Lieut. Woodard.
Horn, Sergt. John A.
Hudson, Pfc. Charles.
Hudson, Pvt. James Wilbur.
Hunti, Pvt. Willard McChesney.
Jackson, Sergt. Hugh M.
Jameson, Capt. Joseph D.
Jamieson, Lieut. William L.
Jarvis, Sergt. Julian W.
Jenkins, Pvt. Thomas Woodrow.
Johnson, Pfc. Clarence P.
Johnson, St. M. 2/c Herman M.
Johnson, Maj. John A.
Johnson, Pvt. John Wesley, jr.
Kaneff, Pfc. Traiko A.
Kehoe, T/Sergt. Richard M.
Kelley, SK 1/c William J., jr.
Kemeys, Pvt. Edward.
Kemp, Pvt. Benjamin.
Kennedy, Sergt. Frank E.
Kerr, AOM 3/c Richard Lee.
Kiehl, Capt. Elmer.
King, Lieut. Olin G.
Kirby, Pfc. William W.
Kleiner, Pfc. John J.
Kloock, S/Sergt. Ralph J.
Knight, Pvt. Jerome J.
Koehler, Lieut. Col. Elmer J.
Koppal, Pvt. George.
La Flamme, Lieut. Herbert A.
Landis, Pfc. Robert R.
Lauer, Pvt. Leroy L.
Layden, Corpl. Howard F.
Lee, Pfc. Hewitt D.
Leogrande, Pvt. Dominic G.
Lill, First Lieut. Ralph O.
Lilly, Pfc. Griffin P.
Limerick, Pfc. Leonard L.
Linkins, Sergt. William P., jr.
Lowe, Pvt. Richard A.
Loveless, Sergt. Jack H.
Lowman, RM 2/c Morris Snead.
Lowry, AOM 3/c Elmer J.
Lumsden, Pvt. William E.
Lunceford, T/5 Robert L.
Luther, S/Sergt. Howard.
Mackenzie, First Lieut. Lawrence
McCombs, Pvt. J. D.
McDonald, Sergt. George M.
McKee, First Lieut. Robert C.
McKinney, F 3/c John E.
McKinstry, First Lieut. Vernon L.
McMillen, 2/c Harley P.
McNary, Lieut. John Hays.
McRoberts, Pfc. Reed A.
McVeigh, Pvt. Guy E.
Maddox, Pfc. Raymond Wright.
Maloney, Pvt. William W., jr.
Marcus, KM 3/c Grover W.
Marth, Pfc. Woodrow W.
Martin, Pfc. James R.
Mast, S 1/c Thomas K.
Mathers, Capt. John W.
Mathews, Lieut. Col. John H.
Matthews, S/Sergt. James A.
Merkle, Lieut. Joseph P.
Midkiff, Sergt. James C.
Miller, Pvt. Albert F.
Miller, Pfc. Jerry J.
Miller, Corpl. Richard R.
Miller, Pvt. Robert J.
Miller, S 1/c Walter F., jr.
Miller, Pfc. William Gordon.
Mills, Pvt. Rosier L., jr.
Miner, Corpl. Charles A.
Mobley, S 2/c Howard V.
Mulloban, Pvt. Alvey C.
Mooney, S/Sergt. Ralph J.
Moreland, T/Sergt. Roger.
Morris, Pfc. Charles W.
Morris, Sergt. Harry M.
Morris, First Lieut. Henry L., jr.
Murphy, T/Sergt. Richard J., jr.
Muzur, Pvt. William R.
Nebel, Sergt. Peter J.
Nelson, T/3 Arden.
Newman, Sergt. Lloyd D.
Nichols, Pfc. Dean D.
Nicholson, T/5 Joseph B.
Norris, Sergt. Harry Marvin.
Norwood, Capt. Thomas A.
O'Brien, Pvt. Joseph P.
O'Callaghan, Pvt. O. Thomas.
Ogilaloro, Pfc. Frank Paul, jr.
Patton, T/4 William E.
Payne, T/Sergt. Howard W.
Pearce, Corpl. William H.
Peddicord, Corpl. Edwin Darby.
Peddicord, S/Sergt. Marvin F.
Penn, Lieut. Carlton C., jr.
Pett, S/Sergt. Arthur N.
Phelps, Sergt. Frederick R.
Pirro, Ens. Carmon F.
Porter, Lieut. (jg.) Edward A.
Powell, Pvt. Robert E.
Pratt, Pvt. Walter S.
Pusey, Pvt. Walter W.
Putnam, Pfc. Elwood R.
Pyles, Second Lieut. George V.
Redd, Pvt. Robert F.
Reynolds, Second Lieut. F. P., jr.
Richards, Pfc. James E.
Robertson, Lieut. Samuel T., jr.
Robichaud, PhM 1/c Arthur C.
Robey, Pvt. Theodore W.
Robey, Pvt. Oliver A.
Ross, Pvt. Bruce M.
Rohan, T/Sergt. Alexis F.
Rye, Pfc. James F.
Rye, Pvt. Marvin C.
Ryon, Pfc. Richard N.
Sandell, Lieut. Ivan J.
Sanford, Pfc. Raymond L., jr.
Schaefer, M M 2/c John G.
Schmidt, Pfc. Louis E., jr.
Schmitt, Capt. Edwin M.
Schmitt, Capt. Waldo E.
Schonrank, Pvt. Richard C.
Schuler, F 2/c Max N.
Scott, T/Sergt. Dewis.
Shepard, Pfc. Walter T.
Shepherd, WT 3/c William Joseph.
Shields, Pfc. Roger D.
Shifflet, S/Sergt. William J.
Shultz, Capt. William Gray.
Shupe, Pfc. Robert G.
Shumaker, Pvt. Calvin S.
Silven, Second Lieut. Edgar A.
Simmons, Pfc. James L., jr.
Simpson, Chief R M Ivan A.
Simpson, Col. John G.
Sinkenbring, Pfc. John H.
Smith, Lieut. Robert B., jr.
Smith, Second Lieut. Robert H.
Smith, S 2/c Theodore Samuel.
Sommers, S 1/c William P.
Souder, Pfc. Laurence.
peake, ARM 3/c Merrille.
Spencer, Lieut. James D.
Stebbing, Pfc. Milton H.
Stevens, Pfc. George Jackson, jr.
Stone, Pvt. Frank Pelham.
Strickland, Lieut. Jennis Morrell.
Stromberg, Lieut. Paul Griffith.
Suddueth, Pfc. Fred W., sr.
Swanson, Pvt. Gust W.
Sykes, First Lieut. Jack W.
Szabo, Pfc. Anthony.
Taylor, Corpl. Joseph A.
Taylor, Pvt. John R.
Taylor, Pvt. Sherman.
Tayman, Sergt. Eugene T.
Taymen, Pfc. George M.
Theed, Lieut. Clement L., jr.
Thielscher, Chief RT Robert.
Thomas, Corpl. Robert G.
Thompson, Lieut. James A.
Thompson, Sergt. Elwood D.
Thorpe, Pfc. James W.
Tittsler, Pvt. Robert W.
Townsend, Pfc. Richard T.
Travers, S 1/c Lloyd Lounds.
Treiman, Pfc. Carl.
Trimble, Pfc. James.
Trotter, Pfc. John W.
Truppner, First Lieut. Stephen P.
Umberger, Pvt. Eugene R.
Vajda, Pfc. Julius M., jr.
Walter, Pfc. John Franklin.
Walter, Pfc. William C.
Warren, Lieut. Woody J.
Ward, Pfc. Maynard E.
Warfield, Lieut. Col. Wm. Edwin.
Watkins, Pfc. James Edward.
Watkins, Pvt. Stanley W.
Watkins, Sec. Lieut. William R.
Watson, Second Lieut. Roland G.
Weber, Lieut. Harold Edward.
Welch, Sergt. Ernest E.
Wheeler, Lieut. Stafford M.
Wilhelm, Pvt. John T. (Teddy).
Wilcox, Rear Admiral J. W.
Wingo, Pvt. Jacob Willie.
Wohlfarth, Pvt. Harry Proctor.
Wolf, Maj. Max L.
Wolfe, Pvt. John R.
Wolford, Pvt. Emile D.
Woodward, S/Sergt. Albert.
Woodward, Pfc. James W.
Wright, Sergt. Kenneth E.
Yeatman, Corpl. William G.
Yoshida, S/Sergt. Yutaka K.
Ziegele, First Lieut. Robert.

VIRGINIA

Abdill, Capt. Everett W.
Able, Pfc. Wilbur S.
Allder, S 1/c Flavius B.
Amon, T/Sergt. Gerard W.
Anderson, Corpl. Bernard A.
Anderson, Sergt. Joseph M.
Anderson, Pfc. Samuel H.
Anderson, T/Sergt. Thompson L.
Andrea, Lieut. Comdr. James Paul.
Arnold, T/Sergt. Vincent E.
Arthur, Pvt. Alphus E.
Ashley, Pfc. John C.
Bair, Sergt. Albert M.
Baker, Pvt. Gerald F.
Barclay, Pfc. Edward R.
Barndollar, Col. Martin D.
Barrett, First Lieu. Melvin S.
Barron, Pvt. James V.
Barry, Sergt. Eugene A.
Bartlett, Corpl. Elmer R.
Baughman, Pfc. Harry Lamonte.
Beavers, Corpl. Paul J.
Belknap, Second Lieut. Edward A.
Bembow, Corpl. William V.
Benson, Corpl. James M.
Berry, Pvt. Woodrow W.
Besley, Lieut. Charles B.
Bingamon, Y 1/c Mark D.
Bowers, First Lieut. Robert Graham.
Brantley, Pfc. Forest E.
Brawner, Sergt. Robert P.
Bridges, Pfc. Thomas W.
Britt, Maj. Wade H. jr.
Brown, First Lieut. David Tucker.
Brown, Lieut. Robert Lewis.
Bruffy, Pvt. Hedrick E.
Bryan, Second Lieut. Corbin B. 3d.
Budd, Lieut. Daniel C.
Burke, Second Lieut. James L.
Cameron, Pfc. Orndoff H.
Campbell, Pvt. Archie B.
Carneal, Pvt. Ernest H.
Castle, S/Sergt. Billy H.
Cauley, Corpl. Calvin Maynard.
Champlain, Lieut. Harry Luther.
Cilley, M M 3/c Laverne D.
Clemenson, Lieut. Wendell L. jr.
Clore, Pvt. Walter Marion.
Clyburn, Pfc. Clifford J.
Cockerill, Pfc. Robert E.
Cockrell, Sergt. Charles.
Coffeen, Pvt. Richard L.
Cohen, Pfc. Robert L.
Coleman, Y 1/c Philip C.
Collier, First Lieut. Neil R., jr.
Conners, Capt. Herrick A.
Conradi, First Lieut. Albert M.
Cook, Chief Ph M Jack.
Cook, AMM 2/c Myron H.
Cox, Lieut. Benjamin.
Crouch, Pfc. Ralph H.
Cruickshank, Lieut. Dabney M.
Daley, Pvt. Thomas R.
Davidson, Sergt. Garland W.
Davis, Stew. M 1/c John Frank
Deeton, Corpl. William F.
iDoz, Chief Ph M Arthur L.
Dixon, Capt. William G.
Dodge, Pvt. Martin J.
Donovan, Pfc. Gladstone W.
Douglas, Pfc. Joseph E.
Douw, Comdr. Volckert P.
Dozier, Comdr. Henry Robert.
Drake, T M 1/c Douglas R.
Dufrane, Pvt. George F., jr.
Dunn, Pvt. Charles A.
Eller, S/Sergt. Hugh D.
English, Pvt. Harold T.
Evans, Lieut. A. Bliss, jr.
Faela, Chief C St Sylvio
Farr, Pvt. Eugene G.
Farrish, Pfc. John A.
Finan, Lieut. Francis K.
Fisher, Pvt. William H.
Ford, First Lieut. Ralph F.
Ford, Capt. Walter, jr.
Forde, Second Lieut. William L.
Forrest, Pfc. Douglas V.
Fortune, Ensign Thomas Welch.
Fowlkes, Capt. Paschal Dupuy.
Frame, S/Sergt. George W.
Frinks, Corpl. Charles O.
Funk, Sergt. Forrest E.
Furr, Pfc. Henry E.
Furr, Sergt. William C.
Gardner, Pvt. Lawrnce Dabney.
Gaumnitz, Lieut. Robert.
Gibson, Lieut. John N., jr.
Gilbert, Pvt. Roy L.
Gillenwater, G M 1/c Ernest.
Gills, S/Sergt. Robert B., jr.
Girard, Pvt. Robert J.
Gleason, S/Sergt. Joseph W.
Goodrich, Pvt. Joseph L.
Gouse, Sergt. Charles.
Granier, Lieut. James A.
Greeley, Maj. Horace.
Greenwood, Lieut. George H.
Griffith, Pfc. Joseph T.
Grimes, Pvt. Herbert B.
Grimm, Corpl. Herbert.
Grossman, Corpl. John H.
Guill, Pfc. James D.
Gutheridge, Radio Tech Boyce.
Haggerty, Pvt. David W.
Haley, Pvt. Stanley M.
Hall, Pfc. James W.
Hankinson, C C S DelRay M.
Hannum, T/Sergt. Winfred P.
Harries, Lieut. Col. Herbert L.
Harris, S/Sergt. Clyde H.
Hart, Pvt. George E., jr.
Harwood, T/5 Harry S., jr.
Hatfield, Pfc. Doyle E.
Hawkins, Lt. Claggett Hartman.
Hawley, Pfc. Warren Lee.
Hayes, Comdr. Thomas T. H.
Hayward, Lieut. Paul S.
Heath, Corpl. John W.
Heatwole, Pvt. Floyd E.
Henderson, Pfc. Samuel H.
Herr, Corpl. John R.
Higgins, Pvt. James A.
Hilghman, Pvt. Morris H.
Holland, BM 2/c Oscar Lett.
Hoover, S 2/c Merrill W.
Howard, Sergt. Richard G.
Howell, Pfc. Richard T.
Huddle, S 1/c Jack A.
Hughes, Second Lieut. Cecil C.
Hutchison, S/Sergt. Randolph L.
Hutchison, Cox. Edward J., jr.
Hutchinson, Lieut. Edwin B.
Jenkins, Pfc. Theodore.
Jennings, S/Sergt. Charles A.
Jett, Corpl. Admol G.
Johnson, S 1/c Robert F.
Junkins, Pfc. Theodore.
Kanmermier Pvt. Harry H.
Kauffman, Pfc. John W.
Keene, G M 1/c Thomas B.
Kimmel, First Lieut. George E.
King, S/Sergt. Carlin G.
King, Chief Ph. M. Isaac C.
King, Pfc. Roy.
King, Lieut. Col. Stuart W.
Kisseleff, S/Sergt. J. C.
Koski, Pfc. Leo G.
Kringel, Lieut. Paul F.
La Marre, S/Sergt. James G.
Lamont, Pvt. Burnet W.
Lane, Pvt. John R.
Lanum, Pvt. Elbert C.
Latham, Pfc. Francis W.
Lawler, Lieut. Comdr. Charles H.
Lee, Pvt. Ralph M.
Leppert, Pvt. Norman E.
Lewis, Sergt. Charles E.
Lewis, Sergt. Paul T., jr.
Leyden, Sergt. John Roger.
Linkins, Sergt. Joseph Kennedy.
Linkletter, S/Sergt. George B.
Lloyd, Pvt. Herbert Carlton.
Logan, Pfc. James R.
Long, Ensign William A., jr.
Lowe, Pfc. Jack.
MacDonald, Capt. Lawrence R.
McClure, Sergt. Alfred Bruce.
McConnell, Capt. George G.
McCrea, Pvt. Donald Harris.
McKee, Maj. John L., jr.
McMillan, Chief WO Frank W.
Marsh, Capt. Samuel W.
Marshall, Pfc. Linden R.
Martin, Pvt. Julian E.
Martin, E M 3/c R. J.
Martin, Sergt. Paul F.
Mason, Pfc. Walter G.
Meeks, Pvt. Samuel Haslett.
Merritt, Sergt. Harold J.
Messick, S 1/c Kay K.
Midkiff, Corpl. Henry K.
Miller, Comdr. Clair L.
Miller, Pfc. Ray E.
Mills, Pfc. Charles R.
Mitchell, Pvt. Andrew F.
Molloy, Pvt. Joseph M.
Montgomery, Lieut. Jack D.
Moore, Capt. Samuel M.
Moore, Corpl. Willis O.
Moreland, Pfc. Russell Earl.
Morrison, Major Keith.
Motley, Capt. James C., jr.
Mott, Pfc. Cyril D.
Mullen, S/Sergt. William L.
Murtha, Col. John T.
Myers, Pvt. John B.
Neish, Pfc. Calvin E.
Nestor, M/Sergt. William.
Nickerson, Corpl. Foster G.
Norford, Capt. Archie B.
Norford, Corpl. Walter J.
Norton, ARM2/c Milton R.
Ormsbee, First Lieut. James J.
Otis, Pvt. William A.
Palmer, Lieut. Frank M.
Parker, Lieut. Leonard Ward.
Parnell, ARM 2/c Bernard C.
Paul, Pfc. Huntington P.
Payne, Pfc. George Franklin.
Pearson, Sergt. Henry Benjamin.
Pearson, Sergt. Winifred A.
Penuel, Pvt. Pete.
Pergande, Corpl. Philip.
Perzel, Sergt. Foster.
Petrello, S/Sergt. Herbert A.
Phipps, First Lieut. Gordon D.
Pittman, Maj. Bryant W.
Plant, Pvt. Vernon Thomas.
Poole, Pfc. Ross R.
Pope, Sergt. Joseph L.
Porter, Pvt. Gordon S.
Powers, T/4 William C.
Quinn, Col. Lawrence A.
Ranck, Lieut. Jack W.
Rimeerman, Col. Ben.
Reeve, Lieut. Charlees Douglas.
Reich, Lieut. Harold.
Rickey, Pvt. George T.
Ringer, Pvt. Joseph E.
Robertson, Pfc. Kermit E.
Rocky, Capt. Michael.
Rogers, Pvt. Alvin.
Rubino, S/Sergt. Joseph F.
Sachleben, Lieut. Philip.
Saffelle, Pvt. Stewart D.
Saint, Lieut, Col. Frederick G.
Sasser, First Lieut. Lewis Sneed.
Schlenz, Lieut. Charles W.
Schlosser, Pvt. Lyman Stephen.
Schroeder, Capt. Alfred T.
Scott, S/Sergt. Charles T.
Settles, Second Lieut. Durwood C.
Shaw, Chaplain James Richard.
Sheehan, First Lieut. James T.
Sheers, S 1/c William P.
Sherwood, Ensign Reule E.
Simon, Lieut. Carl.
Sipes, Ensign James S.
Smellings, Pvt. Ossie F.
Smith, Pvt. Francis B.
Smith, S/Sergt. James T., jr.
Smith, Chief QM Jack T.
Smith, Ensign Ralph E.
Smith, S 2/c Samuel Dwight, jr.
Smith, Pvt. Thomas M.
Snoots, Pvt. William F.
Spears, Corpl. Thomas H.
Speer, S/Sergt. Ralph A.
Spencer, Sergt. Lynwood F.
Sprouse, Pvt. Joseph W.
Stalcup, S/Sergt. Benjamin M.
Stevens, Lieut. Col. Francis R.
Stirni, Lieut. Joseph Warren.
Stone, Capt. Richard W.
Stump, Pfc. John W.
Stuntz, Lieut. Stephen C.
Summers, Pfc. John W.
Sutphin, Pfc. George T.
Taylor, Lieut. George A.
Terry, Sergt. DeWitt S.
Thompson, S 1/c Robert E.
Tolliver, Pfc. Garland.
Tomlinson, Pfc. George Lee.
Torrey, Comdr. Philip H., jr.
Townes, Pfc. Burges R.
Tull, Corpl. Joseph Anthony.
Tupper, Lieut. Leo M.
Turrou, Lieut. Victor T.
Tutt, Pfc. Earl Newton.
Tyler, S/Sergt. Claude G.
Tyrrell, Sergt. Wilson E.
Voncannon, P/Sergt. Watkins P.
Walker, Pfc. Crichton T.
Walton, Pvt. Carroll Lynwood.
Ward, Lieut. Richard A.
Warren, First Lieut. Robert M.
Watkins, Pvt. John W.
Watson, Lieut. William A.
Watt, Lieut. Egbert Thompson, jr.
Webley, Pvt. Orland I.
Weeder, Lieut. Paul Lockwood.
Westcott, Sergt. John A.
Whitmer, S/Sergt. James V.
Wilkes, Maj. Edmund W.
Williams, S/Sergt. Maurice M.
Williams, Lieut. Paul Melvin.
Williams, Captain Riford.
Willis, Second Lieut. Herbert.
Willis, First Lieut. James Moser.
Wilson, Brig. Gen. Russell.
Wimbish, T/5 O'Dell.
Wince, Pfc. Dale E., jr.
Winfield, S 1/c Gene T.
Winfield, Pfc. Melvin T.
Wood, Pfc. Charles W.
Wood, Sergt. Raymond Carlyle.
Woodruff, Walter W., jr.
Woodward, S/Sergt. George H.
Zachman, Lieut. Comdr. Eugene C.

Learns Hospital In China Retaken

Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 10 (Spl.).—Dr. Claude M. Lee of this city, medical missionary, was notified today that St. Andrew's Hospital, which he founded in Wusih, China, 36 years ago, was taken back from the Japanes on August 28 and has been reorganized, though it is not yet in working order.

Word to this effect was contained in a letter he received from T. C. Kue, Chinese business manager of the hospital—the first news from that area since Dr. Lee was evicted by the Japanese in the early spring of 1942. Dr. Lee returned to America on the first trip made by the exchange ship Gripsholm, in June, 1942.

Inclosed in Mr. Kuo's letter was a clipping from the Wusih News, stating that Chinese authorities had cabled Dr. Lee, requesting his immediate return. The cable mentioned evidently miscarred and was never received by Dr. Lee.

Hospital Study Funds

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 10 (AP).—Governor O'Conor disclosed today that the Board of Public Works has alloted $8,500 for a State-wide study of hospital facilities to be made by the State Planning Commission.

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Which stocks to hold
Which stocks to sell, and when
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THE postwar readjustment period will bring new blood to the South. Many young men from other sections who received their training in southern camps will return and make their permanent homes in the South.

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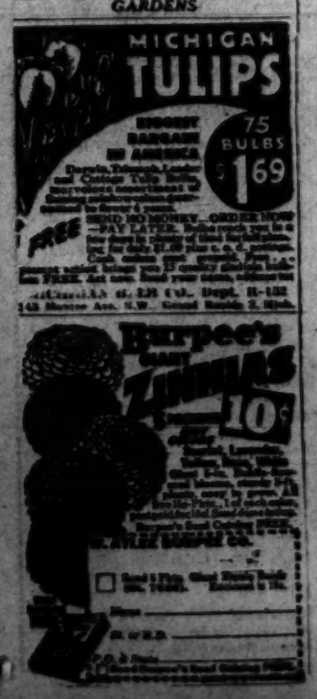
golden harvest from the egg and poultry industry, is 3,000 miles from the big markets of the east, while the average distance from the South to these markets is less than a thousand miles. Quick transportation will put fresh vegetables on eastern dinner tables 24 hours after the vegetables are gathered.

Every acre of fertile land in the South is an inexhaustible diamond mine, but the diamonds are in the form of rich sub-soils which will produce a variety of crops twelve months in the year.

Today the South is the brightest and most promising section of the nation. In an economic sense, the South has turned its face away from the past and is viewing the future with hope and confidence.

The South will welcome these young men who have the vision to recognize and appreciate its possibilities. * * *

Editorial from
THE DILLON (S. C.) HERALD



This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

New York, Nov. 9.—Owner Sam Breadon of the Cardinals had a case against the owners of the Boston Braves if he was not of a mind to let Billy Southworth go to the Braves as manager. The Braves propositioned Southworth before consulting Breadon, which is a clear violation of the major league rules and made them liable to a stiff fine by Commissioner A. B. Chandler . . . Redskin fans saw Mike Micka as a ball-carrying and pass receiving star last Sunday against the Cardinals because Sammy Baugh was calling the signal of his friend Mike in an attempt to dissuade Redskin coaches from releasing Micka, which they had planned to do. Baugh saved Micka's job . . . Washington's No. 1 bookmaker is now limiting bets on Redskin games to $500, and in Chicago last week some pro league games were taken "off the board" by bookies, meaning that they would accept no bets . . . On Saturday at Panama City, Fla., the citizens will dedicate Tommy Oliver Stadium, named for the star Catholic University halfback of 1931-33, who as a Marine corporal lost his life on Okinawa while operating a flame-thrower . . . The University of Iowa will rename its football Field Nile Kinnick Stadium in honor of the Hawkeye football ace who went to his death in a Navy plane in the Pacific. When Kinnick was due to graduate from Iowa Coach Ray Flaherty of the Redskins planned to make him his No. 1 draft choice in preference to Tommy Harmon, who was starring for Michigan in the same era.

POVICH

On the betting front: The Redskins are 13-point favorites over the Boston Yankees in Griffith Stadium today; the Chicago Cardinals-Pitt Steelers game is, in the vernacular, "pick-em," which means lay the bookie 6 to 5 and take your choice; Philadelphia is a 14-point favorite over the New York Giants; Cleveland is a 6½-point choice over Green Bay, and the Chicago Bears are seven-point favorites over the Detroit Lions . . . The Bears-Lions odds are the most intriguing. The Bears, who have won only one game in six, are strangely the favorites over the Lions, who have lost only one game in six . . . The Detroit club has averaged only 2.2 yards per rush this season, but they've limited the opposition to an average of 2.2 yards per rush. The Lions have completed 33 per cent of their passes, and have held the opposition to 32 per cent pass completions . . . Clark Shaughnessy's Pittsburgh critics are now saying that "Shaughnessy is working his way through Pitt by helping to coach the Redskins on Sunday" . . . The prewar golf ball won't return until next September because native crude rubber from the southwest Pacific is not yet available . . . The extra-point place-kicker of New York City College has a perfect average of 1.000 for the past two seasons, because City College has scored only one touchdown in that period and the goal was kicked.

In Happy Chandler's farewell speech to the Senate he credited himself with being a 135,000,000-to-1 shot "because only one man at a time can be elected baseball commissioner" . . . Mrs. Elizabeth Arden Graham astounded the racing world in 1944 when she paid $287,000 for 20 yearlings, but it proved a winning gamble because those 20 yearlings this year have won purses totaling $335,000 . . . Frank Dancewicz of Notre Dame has been acclaimed an All-American passer since the start of the season, but research shows that before today's Army game he had completed only 17 passes in 44 attempts for an average of less than .400, which isn't good . . . Muddy Ruel, appointed special assistant to Baseball Commissioner Chandler, was the batting flop of the 1924 Nats-Giants World Series until he led off the twelfth inning of the seventh game with a double. He went hitless in all of the first six games of the series . . . Lou Little, Columbia's coach, declares that the best line he ever produced was the 1928 line at Georgetown, which did not boast a man who weighed as much as 190 pounds . . . Ephedrine, the stimulant that was revealed in the saliva test of Magnific Duel this week at Jamaica, causing Trainer Tom Smith to be barred for a year, has been known in the United States only for 20 years, despite the fact it was a standby drug in China for centuries.

Manager Ossie Bluege of the Nats is purchasing a farm on the Colesville, Md., road, where two other former big leaguers, Sam Rice and Lu Blue, operate prosperous chicken hatcheries . . . Both the Steelers and the Giants will be tougher ball clubs to beat when they play the Redskins for a second time this season. Bill Dudley is rejoining the Steelers after his discharge from the Army Air Force, and George Franck is returning to the Giants' backfield from the Naval Air Force. In 1941 Franck, former Minnesota All-American, beat the Redskins at the Polo Grounds on sheer speed that carried him over the goal line minus blockers on a naked reverse . . . Franck was shot down by the Japs on a Wotje raid in July, 1944, and was on a life raft for three hours before being rescued. A Navy PBY that went to his aid was split in two by a 50-foot swell . . . Before Glenn Davis accepted appointment to West Point, he insisted that an appointment also be obtained for his twin brother Ralph, older by 20 minutes. Ralph Davis plays on Army's second team . . . Rose Bowl officials, already despairing of obtaining Army or Navy for the New Year's Day game, have virtually closed with Alabama as the Eastern representative on condition Alabama finishes the year unbeaten.

Hunting & Fishing

With Jack Bell

During the past war period and boom growth, the people of our country were not concerned about pollution abatement. Now that the war is over, property owners, conservationists and the lover of the outdoors who enjoys fresh air and clean water are rising in protest against industrial pollution.

Substantial progress has been made in the treatment of municipal sewage but the industrial waste problem with few exception remains practically untouched.

Stream pollution is of national concern. If full realization of clean useful streams is to be attained and maintained, it is imperative that the public at large considers all pollution, industrial sources as well as municipal. The need for a clear national policy with reference to pollution is essential at this time. The time for further study of industrial as well as municipal pollution is past. Millions of dollars has already been spent for study. Bills have been under consideration in the House and Senate since 1932 but as yet they are not enacted into law.

The Izaak Walton League has America, champions of pure waters legislation, urges those interested in abatement of pollution to attend the hearings on pollution bills before the House Rivers and Harbors Committee, House Office Building, November 13 at 10:30 a. m. Three bills are to be considered: Two study bills, H. R. 470 (Spence), and H. R. 587 (Mrs. Smith), and a cleanup bill, H. R. 519 (Mundt).

Let us not be deluded, however, in the belief that a strong law will suddenly produce clean waters. A strong legal base, although important is only secondary to the provision in the law, of ways and means for the accomplishment of the desired ends.

The Washington Chapter of the Izaak Walton League has changed its meeting time from the second Tuesday to the second Wednesday of the month. Wednesday, November 14 at 8:15 p. m. a meeting at the Ambassador Hotel will be held. At this meeting Dr. Lewis Radcliffe, former chief of the Bureau of United States Fisheries, will discuss and report the results of the hearings.

The 11-inch striped bass bill has passed the House and now is on the list for a hearing before the Senate committee. Sportsmen want a minimum of 14 inches, however 11 inches will be a gain of two inches. The District of Columbia, now with a minimum of nine inches for striped bass, allows the dumping of small fish on the markets of Washington, not permitted by law in the States of Virginia and Maryland.

Brown's Rally Scores Upset Over Yale, 20-7

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 10 (AP).—A Brown football team that hardly anybody figured had even a picayune chance to lick Yale rallied today after a poor start to completely outplay the Blue, 20-7, in the golden anniversary fracas between these Ivy League rivals as 15,000 fans looked on in bewilderment.

Long after the game had ended, amazed observers were asking "What happened?" and were rubbing their eyes. It was that kind of an upset.

Actually, the Bruins, playing hard, smart football, were by far the better club this afternoon as they thwarted highly favored Yale's bid to become the Nation's first winner of 500 intercollegiate football contests. The Blue was in the running during a rough opening period and part of the second. After that it was mainly Brown.

Aided by his highly reputed line, Art Dakos, on a quarterback sneak, tallied from the half-foot mark for Yale's only touchdown shortly after the second quarter opened. Val Wilkie added the extra point and it looked like the Bulldogs rout was on to everybody but the Bruins.

Not daunted, Brown went 66 yards with Hi Finn tossing 5 yards to Tom Kavazanjian for the score.

Brown	0	6	7	7—20
Yale	0	7	0	0— 7

Touchdowns—Kavazanjian, Lyons, Diehl, Dakos. Points after touchdowns—Lisi (2), Wilkie (sub for Gher).

Indiana, Virginia and Ohio State Win; W & M Beaten

Columbia Streak Ends in 32-7 Rout by Penn

Minnesota Routed, 49-0, By Indiana

Minneapolis, Nov. 10 (U.P.).—Indiana handed Minnesota a 49-to-0 beating today, the worst in the Gophers' history, and assured itself of at least a tie for the Big Ten football championship.

Indiana pushed Minnesota all over the field and scored in all but the final period. Minnesota only threatened once on a long pass, but the play was called back and the Gophers were penalized for holding.

Elusive George Taliagerro, Negro freshman halfback who played little more than one period, tallied three touchdowns. Bob Miller, Pete Pinos, Dick Daranek and Tom Schwartz made one touchdown each. Charles Armstrong, reserve tackle, booted seven consecutive points after touchdown from placement.

92-Yard Runback

Taliaferro's swivel hips threw Minnesota off stride when he dodged and ducked through the startled Gopher team for a 92-yard run on the opening kickoff. Indiana lost its scoring chance, however, when Taliaferro fumbled on the next play.

He got his chance later in the period, though, when Indiana won the ball on a freak bounce after a punt. The ball was on Minnesota's 20, and three line plays advanced it to the 11. Taliaferro hooked a lateral made the first Hoosier touchdown.

Indiana exploded for four touchdowns in the second period, two of them by Taliaferro. He made the first on a 23-yard run behind perfect blocking and his second for the period on a spectacular 78-yard runback of an intercepted pass. Substitute Halfback Miller made a 63-yard run through the demoralized Minnesota team for Indiana's fourth touchdown, and Pihos made the fifth on a line buck from the 1-foot line.

Daranek Over

With virtually al lof the Indiana second team in, the Hoosiers opened up with an aerial attack that added the final two tallies. One touchdown was made by Daranek, who took a 20-yard pass from Miller on Minnesota's 25-yard line and ran across the goal line. The other score came after Ben Raimondi, quarterback, standing on Minnesota's 18-yard line, hurled a screened pass to Daranek, who ran to Minnesota's 9-yard line. Two plays later Schwartz caught Raimondi's pass to score.

Minnesota's once-powerful ground attack was held to a net gain of 20 yards by rushing as compared with 245 by Indiana. Minnesota gained only 90 yards by passing, while Indiana piled up 123 yards.

Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	7	28	14	0	49

Touchdowns: Michigan—Taliaffero (3); Miller, Pihos, Daranek and Schwartz. Points after touchdowns—C. Armstrong, 7.

Woodberry Wins Over Frosh, 18-0

Woodberry Forest, Va., Nov. 10. The undefeated Woodberry Forest eleven continued to roll here today, downing Davidson Freshmen, 18-0.

The home tea mchalked up 6 points in the second quarter on an 85-yard march which got under way when Jimmy Murphy intercepted a pass on his own 15. With Belew, Davidson and Peterson sharing the offensive burden the Orange and Black advanced to the Wildcat 4-yard line, from which point Davidson smashed over.

A pair of recovered fumbles at midefield gave the winners two additional opportunities, and they lost no time in capitalizing on both. Peterson dashed over on the first of these for the tally. A lateral from Barnes to Petersoin to Murphy set up the other scoring play, and Belew drove across from the Wildcat 4.

The victors outgamed their opponents throughout, as they registered 13 first downs to the losers 7.

Colby Wins, 13 to 6

Waterville, Me., Nov. 10 (U.P.).—Ending an abbreviated season in which the teams engaged only in a home-and-home series, Colby College defeated Bowdin, 13-6, today before 3000 fans at Seaverns Field. A week ago the teams opened their seasons with a 6-6 tie.

It's That Man, Davis, Going Over for Army

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Glenn Davis of Army makes a romp of the Cadets' first touchdown in a 48-0 beating of Notre Dame yesterday at New York's Yankee Stadium. The Irish's Phil Colella (29) is the only foe anywhere near him, while Army's John Green (62) and Al Nemetz (73) watch proceedings.

Last-Minute Score Wins, 6-0, For Tarheels

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 10 (AP).—North Carolina staged a last-minute rally to score a 6-0 victory over William and Mary in a bitterly fought football game here today.

Merl Norcross, 17-year-old wingback of Kingston, Pa., playing his first varsity game, tallied on a 7-yard off-tackle thrust to break a deadlock. Bob Cox's attempted try for the extra point was low.

North Carolina threatened to score in the first quarter when on a series of straight line plays and two passes the Tarheels marched from their own 35 to William and Mary's 27. The Tarheels were penalized 15 yards for holding, forcing Warren to punt. His kick went into the end zone and the Indians took over on their own 20.

Bill Voris Stars

Tarheel Fullback Bill Voris of Van Nuys, Calif., powered his team's attack, making frequent 5-yard gains through the line. The line play was dominated by Sid Varney, Tarheel guard from Powell, Pa., who was in on almost every tacke. The Indian defense stiffened in the second quarter, holding Carolina to its own territory throughout the period, which ended in a scoreless deadlock.

Korczowski shook himself loose and sped down the sideline 31 yards to Carolina's 40. Steigman intercepted Korczowski's pass intended for Mills and the Indians' threat ended. Late in the third period they had another chance, blocked by Ramsey and Wright rehowever, when Walker's punt was covered on the Carolina 10. Magdziak's attempted field goal from the 25 was low and the score remained Carolina, 0, and William and Mary, 0.

Carolina Scores

The Tar Heels, held almost completely in check by a tight Indian defense throughout the contest, came to life in the closing minutes of the game. Carolina took an Indian punt on its own 47 and Norcross circled end for 24. Norcross added 6 more and then tossed 8 yards to Rubish to give the Carolinians a first down on the Indian 9. Norcross got 2 through the line and on the next play went through tackle to give Carolina a 6-0 victory. The try for point failed.

Martinsburg Wins

Martinsburg, W. Va., Nov. 10.—Martinsburg High School won the Eastern Panhandle of West Virginia football championship at Charles Town yesterday afternoon by beating Charles Town, 24-6.

Joyce Favorite

New York, Nov. 10 (U.P.).—Brown-skinned Willie Joyce of Gary, Ind., is a 3-to-1 favorite to beat Allie Stolz of Newark, N. J., in their 10-round lightweight bout at Madison Square Garden Monday night.

Ohio State Rallies To Defeat Pitt, 14-0

Pittsburgh, Nov. 10 (U.P.).—Big Ollie Cline, a center-storming fullback, and Alex Verdova, a sub halfback, proved real mudders on a rain-soaked gridiron today and carried Ohio State to a 14-to-0 victory over the Pitt Panthers.

Pitt's heavy line repulsed the Ohioans for three and a half periods before succumbing to the running of Cline and Verdova in the final period.

The Panthers, 26-point underdogs before 18,000 fans, made one desperate scoring threat in the final period after fighting off the Buckeyes all afternoon. That threat died in the rain, snow and mud on the Ohio 12-yard line and it spelled defeat for Pitt.

Cline Goes to Work

The Buckeyes, fighting to stave off defeat from a team that hasn't beaten a Western Conference opponent in 15 previous tries, put Cline to work. He smashed the Pitt center and ripped the guards.

Then Verdova took over. The combination worked perfectly. While Pitt watched the center for the plunging, spinning fullback, Verdova raced at the ends. He made 16 yards. Then little Harold Daugherty added nine. Cline took a crack at center again and was stopped on the 18.

Verdova again took up the burden. He tucked the ball under his arm, knocked down two Pitt men on his way around the left side of the line and raced the 18 yards for a touchdown. That was enough to win.

But Cline put the finishing touches on things. Pitt gave up the ball after the kickoff, and crashing Ollie went right down the middle for 63 yards and another score. Ohio was coming back again when the game ended.

Pitt Threatens

Ohio had all the better of it except for a few minutes in the fourth period when Pitt made its one threat. First downs were 16 to 5 in favor of the Buckeyes. They piled up 359 yards on rushing plays. Pitt could get only 91.

Pitt's defensive line play featured the first half of the game, as its big line repeatedly turned back State's running attack deep in Pitt territory.

The Buckeyes went to work fast in the opening period and, with Cline doing the heavy work, moved to Pitt's 29-yard line. From there on throughout the remainder of the first and second periods, Ohio State was turned back time and again.

Three times in the second period Pitt took the ball on downs, once on its 23, the 7 and 8 yard line.

Pitt	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio State	0	0	0	14	14

Touchdowns—Verdova, Cline. Points after touchdowns—Schnittker (2).

National League Stars to Pacific

New York, Nov. 10 (AP).—The U. S. O. will send a National League all-star team on an eight-week tour of the Pacific area to entertain the troops, it has been learned from National League sources who declined to permit the use of their names.

The all-stars are expected to leave between November 20 and 25 and will play against service teams on various islands. A nine-inning contest against a picked service team at Tokyo stadium will wind up the trip. The group also will stage baseball shows featuring comedy exhibitions and diamond chats.

Charlie Dressen, coach of the Brooklyn Dodgers, will manage the all-stars, which will include 16 players, two from each senior circuit club.

Inter-Staters Meet

Baltimore, Nov. 10 (AP).—Arthur H. Ehlers, president of the Inter-State Baseball League, announced today that the league's fall meeting would be held at Lancaster, Pa., November 20. Two franchises will be awarded at the meeting, making the league an eight-club circuit, Ehlers said.

Breaks Help N'Western to Beat Badgers

Madison, Wisc., Nov. 10 (AP).—Northwestern's alertness paid off today as the Wildcats recovered two Wisconsin fumbles deep in Badger territory and scored after both miscues to gain a 28 to 14 victory in a Big Ten Conference football game. A capacity crowd of 45,000 was in attendance.

In the first period both teams displayed good ground attacks, putting on sustained marches, but defenses tightened when the play got into deep territory, Ben Bendrick, Wisconsin's fullback, got off several good smashes as the Badgers made six first downs on running plays.

In the second Wisconsin scored to culminate an 80-yard drive that started in the opening quarter. Running plays carried the ball to the 26 and Jack Mead caught a pass from Jerry Thompson for the score. Northwestern smashed back, going 73 yards to match the touchdown, with Jim Farrar passing to Max Morris, end, from the 20 for the score. Farrar's kick for the extra point was good. The Badgers again opened up a kfine ground attack and went 60 yards for another score, Don Kindt going over from the 2. Martin Meyer kicked both extra points for Wisconsin to make it 14 to 7 at the half.

Northwestern, with Bob McKinley leading the way in plunges and Farrar passing, went 70 yards to score early in the third period. The touchdown came on a 25-yard pass from Farrar to End Stan Gorski and Farrar kicked the extra point to tie the score at 14 all. Northwestern got to the Wisconsin tool ate in the period but the Badgers held at that point and took over.

A fumble by Ben Bendrick, Wisconsin fullback, on the Wisconsin 38 proved costly early in the last period. Bill Hunt, Wildcat back, picked the ball out of the air and ran to the eight. The Wildcats scored again in the closing seconds after recovering another Wisconsin fumble on the 24. Line plays carried the ball to the one and Connors again went over. Oral Congdon converted to make it 28 to 14, the final score.

Fishburne Wins Over Miller, 38 to 0

Fishburne Military School won its sixth consecutive victory by overwhelming a scrappy Miller School team here this afternoon, 38-0. Bob Hubbard, fleet Fishburne halfback, made two touchdowns by galloping 40 and 35 yards. Touchdowns also were scored by Hallowell, Carver, Humphrey and Ashman. Fishburne's last game will be against Agusta Military Academy November 29 in Waynesboro.

Fishburne.		Miller School.
Shew	L.E.	Terry
Wilkes	L.T.	Powell
Ostransier	L.G.	Woody
Larimer	Center	S. Morris
Hoskins	R.G.	Cummings
Edwoi	R.T.	Plumb
Carver	R.E.	Pace
Reed	Q.B.	Shiffletts
Holt	L.H.	Bonnerman
Hubbard	R.H.	Reese
Ashman	F.B.	Buck

Navy Harriers Score

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 10 (AP).—The Navy cross country team continued its string of victories in dual meets here today, easily defeating the United States Coast Guard Academy of New London, Conn., by a perfect score of 15 to 50.

Richmond U. Routed, 45-0, By Virginia

Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 10.—Virginia's undefeated Cavaliers routed Richmond today, 45 to 0, to register their 286th victory in intercollegiate competition before 7000 fans who braved a drizzling rain and cold north wind.

Virginia's first score came late in the first quarter after one drive was halted by a fumble on the 13-yard line. Starting again from near midfield, Ellis broke away to land the ball on Richmond's 15, and on the next play Perry broke through for the touchdown. Ellis converted.

Two touchdowns were added in the second period. The first followed a long pass, Ellis to Pickett, good for 40 yards. Ray Brown went over for the score. Ellis' again converted. Just before the intermission Brown dropped a pass from center, but recovered and raced around left end to score standing up. The half ended with Virginia leading, 20 to 0.

Following the intermission the Cavaliers started with a rush, scoring two touchdowns in three minutes. Johnson's long punt was gathered in by Brown who romped 60 yards across the goal line. Shortly thereafter, with the ball on Richmond's 36-yard line, Pickett broke through to block Johnson's punt picking up the ball as he crosed the goal line, after dodging a lone tackler.

The Cavaliers added two touchdowns in the final period, the first was registered by Roth, substituting for Brown, and Ellis made good on his third placement kick. Just before the contest ended, Brown intercepted a pass and in three plays later went over for the score.

Virginia.		Richmond.
Pickett	L.E.	Diservio
Parlow	L.T.	Hunt
Olianakos	L.G.	Koukoules
Horsley	Center	Null
Cantrell	R.G.	Zisak
Kirkland	R.T.	Mathias
Jameson	R.E.	Johnson
Sullivan	Q.B.	Stonehurner
Scott	L.H.	Verapprille
Sinclair	R.H.	Scafedi
Stanley	F.B.	Bode

Virginia	7	13	12	13	45
Richmond	0	0	0	0	0

Touchdowns—Brown (4), Perry, Pickett, Roth. Extra points—Ellis (2), Kennard.

Bulletins

ILLINOIS SCORES

Champaign, Ill., Nov. 10 (AP).—Illinois, exploding for 26 points in the second period, rolled over Iowa, 48-7, for its first Western Conference win of the season today. The Illini were paced by Halfback Jack Pierce, who streaked 82 and 57 yards for touchdowns and passed to a third score.

TENNESSEE ROMPS

Memphis, Nov. 10 (AP).—Powerful Tennessee, led by Buster Stephens and Casey Stephenson, smashed to a 34-to-0 victory over the University of Mississippi today in the mud of Crump Stadium. A crowd of 6000, many of them arriving late, witnessed the game in intermittent rain.

HARVARD WINS, 28-7

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 10 (AP). With Chuckin' Charlie Roche throwing three long touchdown passes, a well-rested Harvard football team outsped the Kings Point Merchant Marine Academy forces for a 28-7 victory today before a skimpy 8000 crowd at the stadium.

GA. TECH WINS EASILY

New Orleans, Nov. 10 (AP).—Georgia Tech roundly outplayed Tulane's football team to score a 41-to-7 triumph before 80,000 sunbaked spectators.

AUBURN IN 52-0 ROMP

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 10 (AP). Auburn's Tigers, pointing for next week's game with Georgia, took things easy to upset little Southwestern Louisiana Institute today, 52 to 0. About 3500 saw the game.

63,000 See Lions Score First Goal

Philadelphia, Nov. 10 (AP).—Columbia's (Fancy Dan) football Lions were toppled from the nation's undefeated ranks today by a shifty Penn outfit beaten only by Navy.

Outmanned and overpowered by a horde of enemy material, the underdog Lions scored the first time they got their hands on the ball with Gene Rossides passing Penn dizzy, but after that never had a chance and the Quakers rolled to a 32-7 victory to end Columbia's winning run at six straight, for the entertainment of some 63,000 fans in Franklin Field.

Behind 7-0, in the first six minutes of play after Rossides heaved 6 times for 63 yards and the touchdown, the Quakers started to go. George Savitsky, the "short stopping" tackle and ball hawk, broke through three times to recover two fumbles and block a kick, and each time the Quakers capitalized on the break to roll up a 20-7 half-time lead.

Evans Pitches

Cashing in on these opportunities, as well as a couple of other assorted chances, Bob Evans, who learned his aerial technique as a GI bomber gunner over Europe, completed eight out of 16 overhead tries for 116 yards. Three of his pitches chalked up the first half tallies and the fourth produced a fourth touchdown early in the third quarter, before he bowed out for the day. Three of the touchdown throws went to his special battery mate, Frank Jenkins.

With the Columbia line tiring against ponderous charges of the Penn forwards as the game wore on, the Quakers rolled up 167 yards rushing to a net of 14 for Columbia, although the Lions "outsailed" their rivals throughout the air, 166 to 125.

Columbia went 62 yards with the opening kick off for the only Lion score with Rossides tossing to Lou Kusserw out on th flank for the final 7 yards.

Aerials Started

Then Evans took the mound. He pitched 4 yards to Jenkins with 15 seconds to go in the first quarter and 25 yards more to the 175-pound end in the first minute and a half of the second chapter to put Penn in front. Topping off a 65-yard parade, Bob next threw to 17-year-old Carmen Falcone for 7 yards and the third Quaker touchdown of the half. Early in the third, after Falcone had intercepted a pass on the Lion 34 to set table for the party, Evans heaved his high, hard one to Jenkins on the 5 and Jenkins, snatching it on the dead run, dashed over.

In the last play of the third period Evans again tossed 20 yards to Jenkins on the Penn 43, from where Sub Scatback Bob Deuber raced around his own right end on a reverse and scampered 57 yards for the final tally.

Columbia.		Penn.
Ladyko	L.E.	Jenkins
Karras	L.T.	Savitsky
Holdnak	L.G.	Dickerson
Sniadack	Center	Mosteria
Venutolo	R.G.	Adams
Greim	R.T.	Reichenbach
Thompson	R.E.	Sponaugle
Caruso	Q.B.	Falcone
Rossides	L.H.	Evans
Kondratovich	R.H.	Schneider
Kusserow	F.B.	Martin

Columbia	7	0	0	0	7
Penn	6	14	12	0	32

Touchdowns—Kusserow, Jenkins (3), Falcone, Deuber (sub for Schneider). Points after touchdowns—Will (sub for Caruso), Evans, 2 (placekicks).

Big Kentucky Eleven Beats W. Va. by 19-6

Morgantown, W. Va., Nov. 10 (AP). West Virginia University's record of home games was shattered today by a bigger and more experienced band of Kentucky Wildcats who struck for three touchdowns in the last periods for a 19-6 victory after being outplayed much of the time in a scoreless first half.

It was the first defeat at Mountaineer Field for West Virginia since Michigan State turned the trick in the closing game of the 1941 season.

In a cold, drizzling rain, about 12,000 spectators saw the outweighed Mountaineers hold the Wildcats and outgain them until the visitors scored in the third heat after a clipping penalty set WVU back on its four-yard stripe.

Wash Serini, Kentucky's great tackle who last year was named by the Associated Pres on the All-Southwestern team while a freshman, smashed through to block Quarterback Harry Spangler's punt in the end zone and Bernie Pavlovich, Wildcat guard, fell on the ball for a touchdown.

Early in the fourth period, a West Virginia punt went short and was downed deep in home team territory. Fullback Babe Ray picked up five and Halfback Jesse Turnstill got away at right end for 16 to the seven marker. Then Ray dashed around left end for the second Kentucky tally.

A few moments later Halfback Roger Yost reached up to snare a West Virginia pass and ran it back 39 yards to score the third touchdown.

A place-kick after the first touchdown gave the Wildeats their extra point.

Penalties and passes helped West Virginia to their touchdown in the waning moments of the game. Pass interference put the ball on the 2-yard stripe with 30 seconds left.

Freshman Halfback Vic Bonfill plunged over for the touchdown.

Football Results

EAST

Army, 48; Notre Dame, 0.
Navy, 33; Michigan, 7.
Harvard, 28; Kings Point M. M., 7.
Maryland, 38; VMI, 0.
NYU, 19; Lehigh, 0.
Brown, 20; Yale, 7.
Cornell, 20; Colgate, 6.
RIP, 35; Brooklyn, 6.
Penn, 32; Columbia, 7.
Penn State, 27; Temple, 0.
West Chester Teachers, 12; Swarthmore, 7.
Delaware, 32; Haverford, 20.
Dartmouth, 13; Princeton, 13.
Massachusetts State, 6; Amherst, 6.
Connecticut, 53; Maine, 0.
Virginia State, 26; Lincoln, 6.
Atlantic City N. A. S., 42; C. C. N. Y., 6.
Howard, 19; Hampton, 6.
Johns Hopkins, 26; Drexel, 13.
Colby, 13; Bowdoin, 6.

SOUTH

Clemson, 33; VPI, 6.
Georgia, 34; Florida, 0.
Chattanooga, 13; Vanderbilt, 6.
Georgia Tech, 41; Tulane, 7.
Kentucky, 19; West Virginia, 6.
Tennessee, 34; Mississippi, 0.
Auburn, 52; S. L. I., 0.
Duke, 26; N. C. State, 12.
Virginia, 45; Richmond, 0.
North Carolina, 6; William and Mary, 0.
Virginia Union, 27; Shaw, 0.
E. Kentucky Teachers, 3; Tenn. College, 0.
Cookman, 19; Payne, 0.
Clark, 27; Knoxville, 0.
Florida, 34; L. S. U., 34; Tuskegee, 20.
Morris Brown, 35; Ala. State Teachers, 7.
La. Tech, 7; N.W. Louisiana State, 2.
Mercer State College, 33; B. Wesleyan, 13.
Kentucky State Teachers, 32; Tennessee Poly, 0.

MIDWEST

Ohio State, 14; Pittsburgh, 0.
Capital, 19; Wittenberg, 0.
Great Lakes, 27; Michigan State, 7.
Ashland, 13; Albion, 6.
Purdue, 21; Miami, 7.
Central Normal, 19; Earlham, 14.
Northwestern, 28; Wisconsin, 14.
Heidelberg, 28; Kenyon, 13.
Nebraska, 24; Kansas State, 6.
Valparaiso, 6; Beloit, 0.
Indiana, 49; Minnesota, 0.
Detroit, 20; Cincinnati, 6.
Marquette, 26; Kansas, 0.
Ohio, 33; Baldwin-Wallace, 7.
Western Michigan, 68; Wooster, 0.
Wichita, 34; Kearney A. A. F., 6.
Illinois, 48; Iowa, 7.
Muskingum, 0; Fletcher. Gen. Hospl., 0.
Otterbein, 27; Ohio Northern, 6.
Godman AAF, 7; Wilberforce, 3.
Cornell, 13; Coe, 0.
River Falls Teachers, 13; Loliier, 7.
DeKalb Teachers, 13; Carbondale, 7.
Knox, 13; Beloit, 12.
Michigan B, 49; Hillsdale, 6.
Drake, 55; Iowa State Teachers, 6.
Morgan State, 74; Bluefield, 0.
Illinois Normal, 12; Charleston Teachers, 0.
Colorado, 14; Utah State, 7.
Denver, 35; Colorado A. and M., 12.

SOUTHWEST

Texas A. & M., 3; Southern Methodist, 0.
Rice, 26; Arkansas, 7.
Texas, 21; Baylor, 14.
Texas Tech, 12; Texas Christian, 0.
Kirksville Teachers, 6; Missouri Mines, 0.
Oklahoma A. and M., 12; Tulsa, 6.
Oklahoma, 14; Iowa State, 7.
Utah, 21; New Mexico, 20.

Trymenow Nears Record in Pimlico Victory

Fiddlers Bit Runs Second, Momo Flag3d

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer.

Pimlico, Md., Nov. 10.—Walter M. Jeffords' Trymenow was an impressive winner in the $10,000-added Exterminator Handicap, Pimlico's annual marathon test of 2 miles and 70 yards, coming within a fifth of a second of the record for the track and the race. By a two-length margin, Jockey Conn McCreary booted the 3-year-old son of Menow and Rambler Rose to the finish line. In second position came Mrs. E. H. Augustus' Fiddler's Bit some four lengths in advance of A. Lamoureux's Momo Flag.

A crowd of 19,491 saw the race named for the turf's famous "Old Bones." Trymenow was one of the day's several winning favorites and paid $4.50 while registering time of 3:31. The record of 3:30 4/5 was set by Filisteo in 1941 renewal of the long test.

The victory was the fifth of the year in a dozen tries for Trymenow and was worth $9100 to bring his 1945 total to a substantial $64,250.

Sets Strong Pace

McCreary who specializes in riding distance winners did not hurry Trymenow in the early stages. Letmenow went to front early, set a strong pace followed by Fiddlers Bit and Real Short. All boys were rating their mounts during the first mile. After a mile and a half, the real drives began. Fiddlers Bit disposed of Letmenow to get to the front and then McCreary turned Trymenow loose.

The 3-year-old, baby member of the field, wore down the leader and won going away. Fiddlers Bit showed a good effort, held on gamely but was no match for the winner.

Calumet Farm's Armed was the easiest kind of a winner in the $5,000 Old Bones Handicap which drew a field of five for a test of a mile and a furlong. With Jockey Doug Dodson taking a strong grip nearing the finish, Armed got home a length and a half in advance of a tight photo for second in which the camera voted for Mrs. H. Haggerty's Rampart over W. L. Brann's Gallorette.

Carrying 128 pounds and giving his rivals from 15 to 24 pounds, Armed served notice on Pimlico Special rivals that he is ready by running today's distance in 1:51 3/5. Coupled with Good Blood in the betting, Armed returned a win mutuel of $3.20. The victory, his ninth in 14 starts for the year, added $3200 to his earnings to bring his season's total to $66,600.

Gallorette Takes Command

Rampart set most of the pace. Approaching the stretch Gallorette took command, but it was all over when Dodson moved with Armed. When assured of victory, Dodson began taking a grip on the son of Bull Lea and the 4-year-old was under strong restraint at the end.

As usual, the card opened with an upset. Mrs. R. H. Heighe's barnfull of fit horses supplied the winner in Proverb, a $15.90 shot in a field of nine juveniles going a mile and a sixteenth. The filly got home a neck in front of Lady Noonday, owned by John A. Bell, jr., with the Belair Stud's Alma Mater in third position.

Brookemeade Stable's Gumdrop, paying a $27.30 mutuel, was a driving winner of the second race.

Jamica

1—¾: $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.
Hired Man, 116 (May) 4.80 2.80 2.30
Alberto D., 116 (Atkinson) 3.00 2.50
†Buzz Bomb, 116 (Caffarella) 2.70
†Rabbs, Brogan, Bay O'Sullivan, Mac-Mat-Fat, Afreet, Blue Badge, Hibernian, Saranac.
†D. Howe entry.

2—1 1/16: $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Hal. 107 (Caffarella) 16.70 6.00 3.40
Firestair, 108 (Hanneman) 3.60 2.60
Offenbach, 114 (McGowan) 2.60
Helvetian, Ten to Ace, Modest One.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $63.90.

3—1 1/16: $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Sandy Vixen, 115 (Root) 17.70 9.60 6.50
Meadow Maid, 113 (Caffarella) 6.00 4.30
G.I. Joe, 109 (LeBlanc) 7.40
Bee Twentynine, Back Attack, Hi-Marietta, Naval Stick, Happy Forecast, Friar Teddy.

4—¾: $3500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Crusader, 121 (Atkinson) 8.50 3.20 2.80
Spartan Noble, 119 (Kirkland) 3.50 2.70
†Hostage, 108 (Hanneman) 3.40
Sirisetta, †Poteridge, Breezing Home, Our Candidate.
†Mrs. J. Rich entry.

5—1 70: $10,000; 2-year-olds; handicap.
La Liberte, 113 (May) 3.00 2.30 2.20
Mush Muck, 108 (Hanneman) 2.90 2.70
Highfortitude, 113 (Wright) 3.10
†Atom, †Stella.

6—1 1/16: $3000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
All Dar, 104 (Atkinson) 7.40 4.00 2.80
Stage Road, 113 (Nodares) 4.00 2.40
Bright Gallant, 122 (Wright) 2.30
Ideology, Adonis.

7—1 1/16: $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Ayah's Boy, 117 (Hanneman) 12.80 6.40 2.80
Black Swan, 118 (Miller) 4.10 2.40
Novlew, 117 (Atkinson) 2.20
Smolensko, Jovine, Salto.

Larson Sparked Great Marine Team of '22

Marine Corps Photo

After beating powerful Georgetown by 9-6, the immortal Quantico Marineseleven of 1922 lined up like this. Front row, left to right, Col. Emmett Skinner, Col. John Beckett, Col. George McHenry, Col. E. E. "Swede" Larson, Private "Blondy" Owen, Col. Harry Liversedge, and Sgt. "Skinny" Kyle. Center, Sgt. Maury McMains. Back row, Lieut. "Hoke" Palmer, Col. Frank Goettge, and Brig. Gen. Lawson Sanderson.

Clemson Tigers Wallop V.P.I. By 35-0 Count

Clemson, S. C., Nov. 10. (AP).—Clemson's Tigers went on a scoring spree today, featured by a three-touchdown second-period splurge, to wallop the Virginia Tech Gobblers 35 to 0 in a Southern Conference game.

After Marion Butler had barged through the line for 20 yards and a touchdown in the first period, following Cagle's recovery of Bushkar's fumble, the Tigers just about clinched victory with their second-quarter rampage.

Again, a Gobbler error, presented a scoring opportunity to the Tigers. Jet Davis recovered Stan Majcher's fumble in midfield and the Tigers drove across the goal, with Quinn smashing over from the six. Clemson's Hough intercepted one of Majcher's tosses and dashed 76 yards down the sideline to score. Butler set up the fourth touchdown by intercepting a Gobbler pass and later passing 31 yards to Freeman, who caught it on the five and scored.

After a quiet third period, the Tigers hornswoggled the Gobblers on a fake quick kick early in the final quarter and June Pruitt danced down the sideline 62 yards for the last touchdown.

Mavis Cagle, big Clemson tackle, had a perfect day with his placement kicks, booting five extra points.

A Clemson roughing penalty brought V. P. I. nearest the Tigers' goal in the third period. The Gobblers pounded out a first down on Clemson's 16 against the Tiger subs but when the varsity came in the Gobblers were unable to gain, and lost the ball on downs.

Clemson	7	21	0	7	—35
V. P. I.	0	0	0	0	— 0

Clemson scoring: Touchdowns—Butler, Quinn (for Reynolds), Hough (for Cumbie), Pruitt (for Poe), Freeman. Points after touchdown—Cagle (5, placements).

Rockingham

1—1 1/16: $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Reid Nelson, 118 (Rogers) 4.20 2.80 2.40
Round Clock, 109 (Balsarotti) 6.00 4.80
Katie's Silver, 106 (Brennan) 8.60
Esta, Justinian II, Tosca, Spiritual, Oceanus, Guess Who.

2—1 1/16: $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Step Up, 109 (Kerr) 36.80 14.80 6.00
Roman Governor, 110 (Owens) 9.80 5.80
Seven Hills, 116 (Martin) 3.00
Yice Bar, Phaon, Alcineus, Brooklandville, Grand Day.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $101.80.

3—¾: $2200; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Bulldozer, 111 (Hale) 8.40 5.40 4.00
Gay Flight, 110 (Scott) 9.40 5.60
Heel Up, 111 (Lynch) 4.00
Haggerty, Island King, Two Kick, Idle Fool, Paul A., Jack Dove, North Park.

4—1 1/16: $2200; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Surf Rider, 107 (Scott) 15.00 7.20 4.40
Miser, 112 (Nadeau) 6.40 4.00
Osceola, 106 (McKeever) 5.80
Respire, War Faze, Dodo's Girl.

5—¾: $5000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Agrarian U., 116 (Hettinger) 7.40 3.80 2.60
Shiny Penny, 118 (Rogers) 3.80 2.60
Copywright, 112 (Strange) 2.60
Ky-Charlie, Miss Ethel, †Bar Willow, †Shout About.
†Mrs. L. Wolf entry.

6—1 1/16: $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Golden Thorn, 111 (Hettinger) 5.40 3.20 2.60
Halbarall, 105 (Canning) 4.20 2.80
Old Faithful, 114 (Rogers) 3.20
Decision, Slender Lady, †Romulus, †Joe's Mistake, King Leroy.

7—1 1/16: $2200; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Red Fox, 112 (McKeever) 21.40 11.60 7.60
Bart's Chance, 117 (Freda) 34.40 16.60
Executive, 112 (Owens) 5.40
Wake Robin, Materialize, On the Double, Lassagris, Flourtown, War Delegate.

8—1 1/16: $2000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Miss Identity, 106 (Nadeau) 34.20 13.20 7.40
Guy Hottel, 114 (Jenkins) 34.60 16.60
Pilate's Miss, 112 (Owens) 3.40
Gin and It, Sal's Sister, Bradwin, Jacless, Rest Awhile, Alport, Noahvale.

'Swede' Is Second Star to Die; Goettge Killed at Canal

(By Technical Sergt. Theron J. Rice, a Marine Corps Correspondent.)

When Marine Col. Emery E. (Swede) Larson succumbed to a heart attack at an Atlanta (Ga.) hospital last week, it marked the second member of the greatest Marine football team of all time to be claimed by death.

That team was the powerful Quantico Marines of 1922, featuring the smashing charges of Fullback Frank Goettge and the smart aggressive line play of Larson at center.

Goettge, who is compared with the great Red Grange and the Four Horsemen of Notre Dame for his gridiron feats, was killed at Guadalcanal on August 12, 1942, as Colonel Goettge of the First Marine Division.

Started Well

It was in 1920 that Gen. Smedley Butler backed the organization of a Marine team that soon was able to hold its own with college and service teams. The Leathernecks had perfect seasons in both 1920 and 1921. But they didn't reach their peak until 1922, when they bowled over six opponents by lopsided scores and finally edged mighty Georgetown and Army, 9-6 and 13-12, respectively.

Corporals, sergeants, lieutenants and a couple of higher ranking officers comprised that 1922 Quantico team. A broken arm kept Larson out of the championship game against Army, but the burly lineman, a 60-minute man in almost every other game, was hailed by teammates and opponents alike as one of the finest defensive players they had ever seen.

Battleship Duty

For two years of the Pacific war, Larsen served on the staff of a battleship division and helped coordinate gunfire support during the invasion of Tarawa.

Another famous member of that 1922 Marine team was a speedy halfback named Lawson Sanderson. He is now Brigadier General Sanderson, commanding general of the Fourth Marine Air Wing, winner of the Distinguished Flying Cross and Legion of Merit, and recipient of the Jap surrender of Wake Island.

When Marine raiders wiped out Jap positions on New Georgia, or when leathernecks of the 28th Regiment edged their way up Mount Surabachi on Iwo Jima, their commanding officer was Col. Harry Liversedge, left tackle on the 1922 Quantico team. A former University of California athlete and participant in the Olympic Games, Liversedge has been decorated with the Navy Cross, Silver Star Medal, and a Gold Star in lieu of a second Navy Cross for his "gallantry and aggressive leadership."

McHenry at Guard

Winner of the Legion of Merit for his outstanding work as commanding officer of a Marine regiment at Bougainville was Col. George McHenry, a guard on the '22 team.

Col. John Beckett, former captain of Oregon University's victorious 1916 Rose Bowl team, coached the Quantico team and was a principal figure in every win with his aggressive play at tackle. Beckett received the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service as assistant chief of staff of a Marine division at Iwo Jima.

Col. Emmett Skinner, present director of the Corrective Services Division, Bureau of Naval Personnel, lined up alongside Beckett at right end and played with the Leathernecks from 1921 to 1924. He later coached Marine grid teams in China and saw action with the Fourth Marine Division during the invasion of the Marshall Islands.

17,000 See Cornell Beat Colgate, 20-6

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 10 (AP).—Cornell clinched the unofficial up-State New York big three crown today by downing Colgate, 20-6, to the delight of 17,000 fans, the largest Schoellkopf Crescent crowd since 1941. A third-period passing attack by Allan Dekdebrun set up the two-touchdown margin as the Raiders were held scoreless until the final minute of play.

In the first period Colgate held for downs twice in the first period, once on its own 26 and again on the 8 but Cornell cashed in on a blocked punt for a score at 10:54. Jaso blocked Cox's kick on the 26 and Distasio carried the loose ball over. Robeson added the point. Cornell, 7; Colgate, 0.

In the second period, Del Signore's fumble recovered by Birkins on the Colgate 7 stopped another Big Red threat early in the second period. After an exchange of punts Colgate put on its first offensive spurt, moving to the Cornell 28 before losing the ball on down when Grygiel was thrown for a 10-yard loss trying to pass. Cornell moved to the Raiders' 18 before McClure intercepted a Dekdebrun aerial to stop the advance. Cornell, 7; Colgate, 0.

As the third period started Cornell's passing game began to click for the first time and the big Red went for two touchdowns. After a Dekdebrun to Chollet to Robeson forward lateral had chalked up a 34-yard advance, Dekdebrun tossed 3 yards to Distasio in the end zone. Robeson's placement was wide. Cornell capped a 61-yard advance featuring a Dekdebrun to Cotter forward by picking up another touchdown at 8:25 as Laux scooted from the 30. Robeson's kick made it Cornell, 20; Colgate, 0.

In the fourth stanza, Colgate threatened all through the final period but didn't break into the scoring column until the final minute of play. After a pass from Cox to Deming had advanced the ball to the 4, Cox bucked over on fourth down with 50 seconds to play. Grygiels attempted placement was low into the line and the game ended Cornell, 20; Colgate, 6.

Cadets Blast Irish, 48 to 0, For 17 in Row

ARMY, from Page 1.

own passing attack was a feeble thing with only six aerials completed by Boley Dancewicz and George Ratterman in 23 attempts.

The last two Army touchdowns were fashioned by Army's second team in the fourth period when Army coaches withheld Davis, Blanchard and their first string line from action.

Notre Dame made only one serious touchdown bid and that one foundered on Army's 1-yard line where, on second down, halfback Bill Gompers fumbled and the ball was snatched from the air in the end zone by Bob Stuart, of Army, who ran it 27 yards to start another Army touchdown drive.

Davis Scores Three

Of Army's first five touchdowns, Davis scored three and Blanchard two. With clock showing only one minute and seven seconds of the game expired, Army had a 7-0 lead and Davis had justified all his press notices with a giddy 31-yard gallop over the goal lines.

Two plays after the opening kickoff Elmer Angsman fumbled on Notre Dame's 31-yard line and guard Art Gerametta recovered for Army. Blanchard drove for 4 yards and then Davis broke loose. One-handing the ball high over his head as if to pass, Davis cut fast outside left tackle and into the Irish secondary, giving the slip to safety man Dancewicz with a hippy change of pace and scoring standing up.

Notre Dame missed a first down on Army's 23 by inches at the start of the second quarter when Gerametta stopped Ruggerio for no gain, and thus went the Irish's brightest scoring opportunity of the half.

Six minutes later Army had its second touchdown, covering 74 yards on five plays. Tucker threw a 27-yard pass to Davis to put the drive in motion and Blanchard ripped off 17 at center. From the 32-yard line, Tucker hit Davis with a pass and the Army back twisted away from Colella on the 15 and broke away from Ruggerio on the 10 and skipped across the goal line.

8 Plays Cover 53 Yards

Army needed only eight plays to cover 53 yards for its third touchdown. They included a seven-yard gallop by Blanchard, a Tucker-to-Poole pass that evolved as a lateral to Davis for 13 yards, a 14-yard dash by Stuart through tackle, and Blanchard's 13-yard charge over right tackle that gave the Army a first down on the Irish five. Three plays later Blanchard scored standing up over left tackle.

The first time Army got its hands on the ball in the third quarter there was no let-up until Notre Dame yielded a touchdown. Poole partially blocked Dancewicz's punt that rolled outside on the Irish 48, and Blanchard quickly tore off 15 yards through the line. Davis scrambled around right end for 12 more, and from the 20, Davis whipped through left tackle, cut outside, stiff-armed Brennan on the 15, and scored.

Two minutes later Army had its fifth touchdown after desperate Notre Dame tried to pass deep in its own territory. Ratterman rifled the ball down field and Blanchard grabbed it ono the run on Notre Dame's 26. Fuson, Army center, threw a timely block for Blanchard on the IIrish ten, and it was touchdown, Army.

Fumble Stops Irish

The Irish were pparently making the most of a break they got late in the third quarter when Gompers recovered a fumble by Chabot on the Notre Dame's 41, and an Irish touchdown appeared in the making. Dancewicz completed three passes, two of them to Skoglund, and with the Army defense properly thinner out, he sent Brennan around right end for a first down on the Army 13. Brennan and McGurk carried the ball to another first down on the Army 3, but two plays later Gompers fumbled from one yard out, and the alert Stuart snatched the ball in mid-air in the end zone for a 27-yard return.

The Army went on from there for its sixth touchdown. It was a display by the Army Reserves. On the 73-yard march, Stuart circled end for 27 yards, and Walterhouse passed to Pitzer for 10 and a first down on the Army 15. Rowan slammed thruogh tackle to the 2-yard line and McWilliams bumped the ball over. Walterhouse's place kick for the extra-point was the only one he missed in seven attempts.

A bad pass by the Notre Dame center over the hea dof Dancewicz cost the Irish a 20-yard loss in the game's final 5 minutes, and when Ratterman attempted a pass to Colella, Rowan intercepted the ball on the Irish 39. With 2 minutes of play remaining, Walterhouse took charge and engineered a personal-triumph touchdown. He passed to Grimenstein for a first down on the Irish 19 and then faked a pass and ran the ball to Notre Dame's one. With 15 seconds of play left, Walterhouse pegged the ball to Grimenstein in the end zone for the touchdown.

Army.		Notre Dame.
Pfister	L.E.	Skoglund
Cuellar	L.T.	Mieszkowski
Gerometta	L.G.	Mastrangelo
Fuson	Center	Walsh
Green	R.G.	Heval
Nemetz	R.T.	Bowdoin
Foldberg	R.E.	Cronin
Tucker	Q.B.	Dancewicz
Davis	L.H.	Colella
McWilliams	R.H.	Angsman
Blanchard	F.B.	Ruggerio

Army	7	14	14	13	—48
Notre Dame	0	0	0	0	— 0

Touchdowns—Davis (3), Blanchard (2), McWilliams, Grimenstein. Extra points—Waltherhouse, 6 (placements). Substitutions: Army—Grimenstein, Warne, Hayes, Poole, Lamar, Kroe, Bryant, Tavzel, Steffy, Ray, Stiles, Knox, Lund, Walterhouse, Richmond, Chabot, Sauer, Rowan, Stuart; Notre Dame—Opelt, Burnett, Leonard, Clark, Fischer, Fallon, Glaab, Debenon, Scott, Oracko, Pottier, Fay, Grotkaus, Vinek, Ratterman, Zahler, Agnone, Brennan, Tripucka.

59,114 See Middies Sink Michigan, 33-7

NAVY, from Page 1.

by 164-pound Henry Fonde put the ball on the Middie 13 and set the stage for the score. Later, as the half was ticking away, the Middies braced and balked another Michigan threat on the 4-yard line that, had it been successful, might have changed the entire complexion of the game.

The Wolverines threw the book on offense against the Tars, swinging from "T" formation to single wing, and vice versa. But Navy's sturdy line, with Dick Scot, Jim Carrington, Ralph Carnahan, Ed Demaree and Capt. Dick Duden were bosses all the way and turned back the interesting mixture of Michigan hocus-pocus with only 35 yards gained through running the live-long day.

The Middies, on the other hand, with one-half of their first string backfield — Quarterback Bob (Hunchy) Hoernschemeyer on the bench all day and halfback Bob Kelly playing only at intervals and not in the best of shape—pinned their hopes on fellows like Tony Minisi, hero of the Penn and Notre Dame games, Joe Bartos, "Pistol Pete" Williams, Jim Pettit and Bill Barron as running mates of first stringers. Fullback Bob Jenkins and Left Halfback Clyde (Smackover) Scott.

They did alright, especially when the touchdown calls came, which, seemingly, was all day as Navy's fast charging forwards were creating havoc and hurry among the Michigan backs who were forced to get their plays away under pressure all afternoon.

The five touchdowns to one margin was Navy's answer to Army's 28-7 triumph over what is credited with being a better Michigan club than the one Army whipped last October 13 by a 28-7 score. Yet Army had its own reply in its rout of Notre Dame today in New York, the same Irish who only last Saturday outplayed Navy so thoroughly only to get a 6-6 deadlock. The only other comparative scores thus is with Duke which both Army and Navy defeated, Army 48-13, and Navy 21-0.

Navy cashed in on its first break in the opening quarter in typical fashion. A Michigan lateral from Fonde to Elliott went awry deep in Michiganterritory and when the bounding ball was touched last before going out of bounds by the Middies' leader, Dick Duden, the Tars had the ball on the Wolverine 21.

Southpaw Passes to Score

As soon as they could line up, Minisi southpawed a thunderbolt to Bramlett on the eight and he was over without a Michigan hand touching him. Jack Currence muffed the conversion, a rarity for him.

Navy scored again on the first play of the second quarter after another break set the stage. Michigan's Weisenburger tried a punt deep in his own territory and the ball slithered off his foot, traveling only eight yards and giving the Tars the ball on the Michigan 32.

Smith rifled a pass to Duden for 17 and a first on the 16. Jenkins hammered out five yards to the 11 as the period ended. Then, after they changed goals, Smith chucked a flat pass to Scott and the former Bullis prep youngster scooted the remaining eight yards to score. This time Currence didn't miss the point and Navy was up, 13-0.

Michigan used the quick-kick to set up its second period touchdown. The quickie by Elliott traveled 55 yards and plopped dead on the Navy 24. A little later a pushing penalty shoved Navy back to the seven. Kelly punted to Fonde who took the punt on the 37, and faking beautifully as if to hand the ball to Weisenburger, concealed the ball nicely and streaked 24 yards to the Navy 13.

Threateen in Air

An Elliott-to-Fonde pass ate up nine after Fonde had cracked tackle for two, putting the leather on the two yard mark. Weisenburger found a hole in the Navy center and wriggled his way to score. Chiames came in and kicked the point.

Michigan drove 50 yards to Navy's four-yard iline where two passes in the end zone bounced off eager Welverine hands as time ran out.

Surprising Terps Swamp V.M.I., 38-0, Before 7500

TERPS, from Page 1.

wall, stopped the Keydets running attack to almost a standstill, and only when the flying squadron took to the air did it threaten—and that was short-lived.

Lynn Chewning and Bod Thomason, VMI's much talked-about backs, couldn't get anywhere through their stubborn opposition and saw their team blanked for the first time this year.

The Terps, flashing their best form in three weeks, marched deep into Virginia Military territory twice in the first period and failed to score, but in the second stanza they came back to whip a pair of touchdowns across and lead by a healthy 13-0 margin as the half ended.

The Terrapins unraveled a good ball carrier in Pietrowski, husky halfback, who started in place of Bill (Red) Poling. Pietrowski set up the first Maryland touchdown in the opening minutes of the second chapter when he intercepted a Bob Thomason aerial on the Keydet 35 and went all the way to the 3 before being swamped by a host of Keydets.

Deceit Helps

When Van Wagner, former Devitt Prep ace, lost a yard, it looked like the Maryland drive would fizzle out for the thir dstraight time, but on the next play, Van Wagner neatly slipped the pigskin to Bonk and the pile-driving fullback crashed through tackle to score standing up. Eddie Swartz's attempted placement was wide, and the Terps went back to kick off with a 6-0 advantage.

Enthused by the fact they were leading a team they weren't supposed to beat, the Old Liners struck again late in the same period, but it was a break this time that set up the score.

With the Flying Squadron on the march on its own 48, Thomason, ace passer, got an attack of fumbleitis and Big Don Gleasner, star pass receiver, raced in to smother the ball on the 19. Sammy Behr, who had brought the crowd to its feet with a thrilling 58-yard sprint in the opening period, snatched a Van Wagner aerial and took it to the 15. Bonk promptly ripped off 5 more yards to the 10.

Behr Goes Over

Bonk, flashing his old form, then plunged off tackle to the 5, and another nifty reverse netted a touchdown. Van Wagner faked nicely and handed the ball to the fleet Behr who swept wide around left end for the score. Swartz's placement split the uprights.

Maryland so completely outplayed the Flying Squadron that it failed to penetrate Terp territory in the first period and ended up with but 3 yards gained by rushing. Meanwhile, Maryland marched all the way to the V. M. I. 4-yard line and Behr's brilliant run later in the period carried the ball to the 15, but both times the V. M. I. defense withstood the drives.

Immediately after the second half got underway, Pietrowski raced a 21-yard pass to Gleasner, who gathered it in on the 17 and ran over untouched for the score. Swartz's kick was wide.

After Pietrowski had gotten away a beautiful 70-yard punt to the 25, End Bob Crosland streaked into throw Chewning all the way back to the 4, where Chewning kicked, and then came another hair raising run by Behr.

Taking the ball on the VMI 40, Behr feinted left and headed for the right sidelines, where he picked up some beautiful blocking and raced to the end zone unmolested. Schwartz's kick was blocked.

Dick Tolar, who has been on the injured list most of the season, entered the game, and on the first play of the last period, he broke loose for 55 yards and one of the finest exhibitions of broken field running seen in Byrd Stadium for some time. After breaking through the line, he found himself mousetrapped, but somehow escaped and man straight down the middle as frantic dives after him failed. Larry Cooper split the uprights.

The onslaught continued about five minutes later and it was Bob Piker, speedy half back who put on a one-man show for the crowd as he ran the Terps 48 yards to the 17 where Tom Chisari, former St. John's star, whipped a touchdown pass to Bill Greer for the Terps final touchdown. Les Smith missed the point.

Maryland.		VMI.
Morier	L.E.	Totten
Cooper	L.T.	Gorman
Johnston	L.G.	Skladany
Schrecongost	Center	Palmer
Fritz	R.G.	Nofsinger
Kinney	R.T.	Mills
Crosland	R.E.	Maier
Schultz	Q.B.	Barrett
Pietrowski	L.H.	Thomason
Behr	R.H.	Johnston
Bonk	F.B.	Chewning

Maryland	0	13	12	13	—38
VMI	0	0	0	0	— 0

Touchdowns—Bonk, Behr (2), Greer, Tolar. Gleasner. Extra points—Smith, Cooper, substitutions: Maryland—Cesky, Piker, Barkalow, Poling, Chisari, Schwartz, Drach, Gleason, Van Wagner, Daly, Toler, Fehr, McCarthy, Rhoes, Smithh, Greer, Rosenthal, McMahon, G. Smith, Bauman, Noright, Phipps. Storti; VMI—Louis, Hart, Cabell, Outland, McCulloch, Lewis, Daly, Vannoy, Hodnett.

STATISTICS Maryland.		VMI
10	First downs	5
2	Rushing	2
2	Passing	1
297	Yards rushing	3
56	Yards passing	25
39	Punt average	37
5	Number of punts	12
6	Pass attempts	12
4	Passes completed	1
0	Fumbles	4
3	Penalties	2
60	Yards lost on penalties	5

SOMETHING ALWAYS WORTH REMEMBERING
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Official Charts of Yesterday's Racing at Pimlico

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1945—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLOUDY, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2500. For maiden 2-year-olds. Start good. Off 1:02. Winner, Mrs. R. H. Heighe. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:49⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PROVERB	(Seawthorn)	117	4	2	1²	1hd	2¹½	1hk	1nk	$6.90
LADY NOONDAY	(Mehrtens)	117	1	1	2½	4nk	4⁴	3hd	2¹	13.05
ALMA MATER	(Smith)	117	2	3	5³	5³	3nk	2hd	3²	2.00
LITTLE SPHINX	(Gonzales)	117	9	4	4½	3³	7nk	4⁴	4³	7.55
COMAID	(Cherry)	112	8	7	6¹	6⁶	5²	5½	5½	6.05
TEDDY'S VIXEN	(Jamas)	117	7	5	3½	2nk	6⁵	6⁵	6⁵	3.95
SKYBORNE	(Martin)	112	5	9	7³	7⁴	7⁵	7³	7²	9.30
SISSIE WEE	(Wagner)	117	6	8	8²	8²	8²	8½	8³	47.95
LATELY	(Challis)	117	3	6	9	9	9	9	9	114.35

PROVERB $15.90, $8.10, $5.10; LADY NOONDAY, $12.20, $6.20; ALMA MATER, $3.10.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 1:32½. Winner, Brookmeade Stable. Value to winner, $2200. Time, 1:13.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GUMDROP	(McCreary)	108	3	6	6½	2½	2¹	1nk	1½	$12.60
POTSEY	(Claggett)	108	2	1	2hd	2½	1½	2³		4.30
SMART PLAY	(Dodson)	111	7	3	1½	1½½	2hd	3hk		1.65
RAST	(Buxton)	113	6	7	7³	4½	4²	4½		3.35
BELFAST	(Fuson)	113	1	8	8	7	6³	5³		27.70
ABIEL	(Lang)	109	8	2	3²	3hk	3½	6½		71.85
PHARADAY	(Cherry)	108	5	5	2½	7¹	8	7³		6.70
CONNIE'S GIRL	(Seawthorn)	109	4	4	4½	5¹	7³	8		8.35

GUMDROP, $27.30, $9.30, $4.70; POTSEY, $5.90, $3.60; SMART PLAY, $2.90.

Daily Double—PROVERB and GUMDROP Paid $178.50.

THIRD RACE—Two miles. Purse, $4000. Steeplechase. For 3-year-olds up. Start good. Off 2:02½. Winner, B. McKinney. Value to winner, $2200. Time, 3:50⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	1	Str.	Fin.	Straight
NAVIGATE	(Russell)	149	3	1	4¹½	4⁴	4⁴	3²	1hd	1nk	$1.70
BOLD MATE	(Kratz)	138	4	2	2²	1²	1²	1½	2¹	3½	19.20
SILVER RUN	(Owens)	145	6	3	3³	3½	3³	2hd	3³	3¹	2.70
REMEMBAR	(Cruz)	148	7	7	7	6½	5⁶	4⁶	4⁴	4⁴	3.55
LAST ACE	(Robert's)	145	1	6	3½	7	6¹²	3¹²	5¹⁰	5¹⁰	33.85
CHESAPEAKE	(Passmore)	146	5	4	6⁵	5¹	7	6	6	6	†
RIGHT	(O'Neill)	145	2	5	1¹	2³	2¹	5	7	7	14.30

†Lost rider. ‡Mrs. F. A. Clark-P. A. Clark entry.
NAVIGATE, $5.40, $3.20, $2.40; BOLD MATE, $3.90, $2.70; SILVER RUN, $2.70.

FOURTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $3000. For 3 and 4 year olds; allowances. Start good. Off 2:32. Winner, O. Rina. Value, $1950. Time, 1:47⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	⅞	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PREFECT	(Oberry)	103	6	7	5¹½	6¹½	2½	1½	1¹½	$1.20
FLIGHT MAN	(D.Bosco)	108	3	1	4nk	3½	3nk	2²	2²	12.95
JACOBE	(Torres)	112	1	2	8½	5½	4²	3nk	3²	4.05
REMOPRICE	(Smith)	104	2	4	1²	1²	1²	4⁴	4⁴	21.30
MAD OF THE MOON	(Gasper)	109	5	3	6²	7²	7²	6¹½	5²	10.35
[illegible]	(Seawthorn)	108	7	5	7½	8	8	8nk	6²	†

FINE LAKE ..... (Mehrtens) 105 5 8 9 8¹ 8² 7¹½ 7² 29.55
MONDARAK ..... (Martin) 105 4 6 2¹½ 2¹ 5½ 5¹½ 8³ 7.60
FIRST PAL ..... (Vandergriff) 109½ 6 3 3² 4½ 6² 9 9 16.10

†W. Y. Goldsborough-H. L. Straus entry.
PREFECT, $4.40, $3.20, $2.50; FLIGHT MAN, $7.30, $4.20; JACOBE, $3.70.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $5000. For 3-year-olds up; handic

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Few Pay Rise Witnesses Cite Living Cost Factor

WHY a bill to raise salaries of Federal employes and officials at this time? This question is popping up all over the place and it is creating doubts in the minds of members if it is creating doubts in the minds of members of Congress who ordinarily would be expected to support the legislation. Critics of the Downey bill invariably point out that white-collar employes were given an increase in basic salaries that averaged 15.9 per cent on July 1 and that this is too soon to ask for another boost. The witnesses who have appeared before the committee have done a splendid job of supporting the measure. But summed up, the key Administration witnesses dwelt on the theme of how difficult it was to operate big government on small-time pay scales. Rarely did a witness cite technical data on which the bill could be defended during debate.

KLUTTZ

The exceptions, however, were Chester Bowles, OPA administrator, and Arthur S. Flemming, the GOP member of the Civil Service Commission. Both men stressed the fact that the employe's dollar today will buy less than his 1941 dollar and that the employe hasn't been given a sufficient increase in salary to offset the 30 per cent increase in the cost of living. Bowles put into the record an enlightening table on the percentage increase the different groups of Federal workers must be given to bring their dollars on a par with January, 1941, dollars. In other words, additional dollars to offset higher living costs despite the 15.9 per cent increase that went into effect on July 1.

Bowles said a CAF-1 ($1506) must be given 11.6 per cent additional to compensate for higher living costs of the past five years, and he went on up the line as follows: CAF-2 ($1704), 12.7 per cent; CAF-4 ($2100), 14.3 per cent; CAF-5 ($2320), 14.9 per cent; CAF-7 ($2980), 16.4 per cent; CAF-11 ($4300), 17.8 per cent; CAF-13 ($6230), 19.9 per cent, and CAF-15 ($8750), 21.9 per cent. This table shows a striking need for higher salaries in the so-called upper brackets and a somewhat lesser need in the lower brackets. This was brought about by the July 1 pay bill which gave a larger percentage increase to lower-salaried employes. Bowles estimated that the average employe's salary had risen only 18.3 per cent since January, 1941 (the 15.9 base pay increase plus promotions), compared to the 21.3 figure used by Flemming, and he produced figures to show the cost-of-living increase should be 2½ per cent higher than those proposed by Flemming.

Bowles' statistics appear to be more accurate. Flemming overlooked the fact that the Government was on a 39-hour work week in January, 1941—he used 40 hours as his base—and by using 39 hours the average hourly earnings of Federal employes is 2½ per cent under his figures. Incidentally, we are all inclined to forget this point. But going back to the actual increase and whether it is 21.3 or 18.3 since Januar, 1941, it is a fact that industrial workers have received substantially more during this period than Federal employes. Judge John C. Collett, the stabilization administrator, has stated: "Straight-time hourly earnings in the majority of industries are currently more than 30 per cent above their January, 1941, levels." No matter how you figure it, Federal employes are lagging behind the crowd.

Both Flemming and Bowles agreed that the Congress should vote an additional increase on top of the cost of living boost in line with the President's statement that "wage increases are imperative." This, in substance, is why the Administration agrees with Senator Downey that Federal workers should be given 20 per cent additional. Every single Administration witness has been wholeheartedly in support of higher salaries for Federal executives as it should be clear to everyone that this class has suffered from the inflated dollar. In contrast, only lukewarm backing has been given to a 20 per cent increase for the low-paid workers. Dr. Vannevar Bush, director of the Office of Scientific Research and Development, frankly told the committee that he believed clerical salaries in Government compared favorably with similar wages in industry.

The lack of enthusiastic support for 20 per cent up and down the line is worrying Downey bill supporters, who believe this to be the keystone of the legislation. Chairman Downey has stated that he is more interested in raising salaries of the mass of workers in the lower grades. And the ranking GOP committee member, Senator Langer of North Dakota, feels the same general way. On the other side, it isn't the 20 per cent for Washington workers that's causing the worry, as everyone knows the cost of living here is up more than 30 per cent. The bill would give an identical raise to every full-time Federal worker in this country whose salary is fixed by the Classification Act, in Washington and in the 1001 field stations. In some of the small towns a dollar will go a lot farther than it will here. That's the problem. However, most of the Federal employes are in the high cost of living areas, and there is probably a lot to the statement that geographical pay differentials would cost more than they would save.

Stalin Reported To HaveNamed His Successor

New York, Nov. 10.—The British Radio quoted the Stockholm correspondent of the London Daily Mail today as reporting that Eandrei Zhdanov, chairman of the Leningrad Soviet, had been named by Joseph Stalin as his successor in case "the illness from which the Generalissimo is said to be suffering continues." CBS recorded the broacast. There was no confirmation of the report.

Early Return Indicated

Moscow, Nov. 10 (AP).—A foreign diplomatic source said today a high Soviet official had indicated that Generalissimo Stalin was expected to return to active duty about the middle of November.

He said that when he inquired why Stalin did not appear at the Red Square parade on the twenty-eighth anniversary of the Russian Revolution November 7, he was told that it would have been very risky for anyone coming from the warm climate of the south, where the generalissimo spent his recent vacation, to expose himself for several hours to the frigid temperatures of Moscow's streets.

"This seems the most logical explanation of Stalin's absence I have yet received," commented the diplomatic source, who cannot be identified by name.

Drewry Denies Retirement Plan

Petersburg, Va., Nov. 10 (AP).—Congressman Patrick H. Drewry today emphatically denied a report to the effect that he was planning to retire from office and go into business.

"There is absolutely nothing to it," Drewry said today. "I am a candidate for reelection and have been in contact with my friends who without exception have promised me their support. I have no intention of retiring."

The story of Congressman Drewry's reported plan to retire was based on a statement by L. P. Dickie, manager of the Southeastern Division of the United States Chamber of Commerce, before a meeting of Chamber of Commerce members in Richmond last night.

Clarke to Keep Special Levy

Berryville, Va., Nov. 10 (Spl.)—The Clarke County Board of Supercisors has approved a request made by the school board to retain an emergency 15-cent levy for the purpose of building a new elementary school here

Also includd in the proposed building program is a $12,000 vocational training building at the Boyce High School.

Tentative plans for the local building call for 10 rooms and a cafeteria at an estimated cost of $125,000.

The school board stated that they would ask immediately for specifications and building plans from the State Department of Public Instruction.

Former Dutch Premier Faces Probe as Traitor

The Hague, Nov. 9 (AP).—A government investigation has been ordered to determine whether former Premier Derek Jan de Geer should be tried as a collaborationist, it was stated today.

De Geer, Premier in the cabinet which fled to London in 1940, resigned in September of that year and accepted a government mission to the Netherlands Indies. He proceeded to Portugal, but never got any farther on his mission, giving bad health as the reason. He boarded a German plane in Portugal and returned to Holland in February, 1941.

Died

COOPER, HORACE. On Friday, November 9, 1945, HORACE COOPER, beloved father of Carroll R. Cooper of 4862 MacArthur blvd. nw. Remains resting at Hysong's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., where services will be held on Monday, November 12, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment private.

COX, MELVILLE B. Suddenly, on Friday, November 9, 1945, MELVILLE B. COX, of Lower Marlboro, Md., beloved husband of Elsie M. Cox (nee Jones). Funeral services Sunday, November 11, at 2:30 p. m., Lower Marlboro Methodist Church. Interment adjoining cemetery.

DORAN, TILLIE McGUIRE. On Friday, November 9, 1945, TILLIE McGUIRE DORAN, of 1454 Euclid st. nw., beloved wife of the late William Matthew Doran, daughter of the late Thomas C. and Matilda A. McGuire and sister of Thomas C. McGuire of Baltimore, Md. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 3901 14th st. nw., on Monday, November 12, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Greenmount Cemetery, Baltimore, Md.

FOWLER, ELLIE WELSH. On Thursday, November 8, 1945, at her residence, the Shoreham, ELLIE WELSH FOWLER, wife of the late Charles du Pief Fowler and sister of Mrs. Thomas L. Casey. Services and interment private.

LANDER, RICHARD FOSTER. On Friday, November 9, 1945, at Mount Alto Hospital, RICHARD FOSTER LANDER, the beloved husband of Gertrude C. Lander, father of Richard F., Jr., and James F. Lander, and brother of Kenneth M. Lander. Services from Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., on Tuesday, November 13, at 10:30 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

LOWE, CHARLES S. On Friday, November 9, 1945, at his son's residence, 3220 Du Bois pl. se., CHARLES S. LOWE, husband of the late Mary L. Lowe, father of Milton E., Charles W., Leonard C., George F., Daniel O. and Wallace H. Lowe; Mrs. Helen M. Yeatman, Mrs. Sarah V. Bell, Mrs. Ethel M. Zelin, Mrs. Florence V. Barrett and Eleanor L. Ehrlich. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, November 12, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

NICHOLSON, VINCENT D. A memorial service for VINCENT D. NICHOLSON, who died November 7, 1945, will be held at the Friends Meeting House, 2111 Florida ave. nw., on Tuesday, November 13, at 5:30 p. m. Friends are invited. Family has requested that flowers be omitted.

WILLIAMS, JULIA LINTON. On Friday, November 9, 1945, at George Washington Hospital, JULIA LINTON WILLIAMS, the beloved mother of Miss Claudia J. Williams, and Mrs. Frank Parker, sister of Mrs. Evelyn L. Preese and William C. Linton and grandmother of Frank Linton Parker and Ronald L. Parker. Services at the Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Monday, November 12, at 10 a. m. Interment Warrenton, Va.

ZIMMERMAN, GUY. On Thursday, November 8, 1945, at his residence, 4316 31st st. nw., GUY ZIMMERMAN, the beloved husband of Awilda Zimmerman and father of Clarke Zimmerman and Mrs. Albert Latham. Services at the Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Monday, November 12, at 2 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

Sea Queens at Rest in New York Harbor

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

THE MARY AND THE MO—At their berths in New York's Hudson River are the liner Queen Mary (left), newly arrived from Europe with 11,209 troops, and the famed USS Missouri, the battleship on which the Japanese signed the official surrender document

Legion Sponsors Armistice Rites At Winchester

Winchester, Va., Nov. 10 (Spl.)—The Robert Y. Conrad Post, No. 21, of the American Legion has completed plans for an Armistice Day victory celebration to be held here on Monday, November 12, including a parade, memorial service, barbeque dinner and dance.

The parade wil lstart at 10:15 Monday morning and cover the principal city streets. The route will pass the home of the late Capt. Conrad, also the memorial statue at the count court house where a volley will be fired at 11 a. m.

The parade wil ldisband at the Grace Lutheran Church for memorial services under the direction of the Rev William Eisenberg, pastor, and an address by Capt. John McAfee, chaplain at the Newton D. Baker Hospital, Martinsburg.

The barbeque dinner following the service will be held at the armory which will also be the site for a Victory Ball Monday night to which veterans and servicemen of all wars wil be admitted free.

Bid Is $769,662 On Potomac Span

Frederick, Md., Nov. 10 (Spl.)—A low bid of $769,662.50 was submitted to the State Roads Commission this week on the construction of the superstructure of the new Sandy Hook Bridge over the Potomac River. The bid was submitted by the Methlehem Steel Co. and must be approved by Federal officials before a contract can be awarded.

The M. J. Grove Lime Co., Frederick, submitted the low bid on construction of the Maryland approach to the Sandy Hook structure. The bid was $184,100.25.

Thirteen piers and two abutments were constructed prior to the war. The birdge will be 2230 feet in length and will connect Maryland with Loudoun County, Va. The span will eventually tie in with a bridge across the Shenandoah River at Harpers Ferry, W. Va.

French Assembly Delays Election of New Chief

Paris, Nov. 9 (U.P.)—The French Parliament, its principal parties arguing over a common program and future actions, voted 353-50 today to postpone until Tuesday the election of a new chief of government.

Right-wing groups hoped to make the selection today but after an afternoon's wrangling the Communists, Socialists and Mouvement Republicain Populaire won out. The Assembly recessed until 3 p. m. Tuesday.

U. S. Ship Runs Aground In Storm Off Stockholm

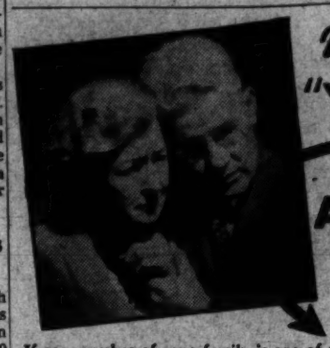
Stockholm, Nov. 9 (U.P.)—The 10,000-ton Ouachita Victory, first American ship to visit Swedish waters since 1939, today ran aground at Arholma near Stockholm as a violent blizzard swept the whole of Sweden. The crew was working the pumps, trying to keep the ship afloat.

At least nine other vessels were stranded along the east coast and five seamen were reported dead and seven missing in a lifeboat

London Stevedores Win $5-Day, 40-Hour Week

London, Nov. 9 (U.P.)—Insurgent longshoremen won a major victory today when the general executive council of their union, the Transport and General Workers Union, agreed to support their demands for $5 a day, a 40-hour week and limitation of piecemeal work.

More than 40,000 stevedores returned to work Monday after an 11-day wildcat strike.



Worried about "YOUR BOY?"

DOES ALCOHOLIC EXCESS STAND BETWEEN HIM AND HAPPINESS?

If any member of your family is one of those unfortunates whom alcohol is depriving of health and opportunity, remember this: *Drunkenness is a disease* and as such is subject to control. The McTaggart System functions on this basis. Its pure vegetable liquids destroy totally the taste or craving for alcohol and free a person from all need or desire for this stimulant. In fact they create an antipathy to it. The nervous, digestive and circulatory systems are naturally benefited. No hospitalization of any kind is needed. This is strictly a

HOME SYSTEM

It does not interfere in any way with daily business or social routine. Effects are noticeable within a few days. While it is eliminating the alcohol from the system it is supplying a substitute which is temporarily needed, but this substitute is a purely vegetable tincture and is non-narcotic. Therefore stimulants are discontinued without any inconvenience. With the craving for alcohol gone, no will power is required for continuous abstinence from drink. The cost is very moderate and is covered many times over by the financial savings effected. Write for literature.

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Without obligation, send me your booklet on the McTaggart System in a plain envelope.

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Address_____
City_____ Zone____ State_____

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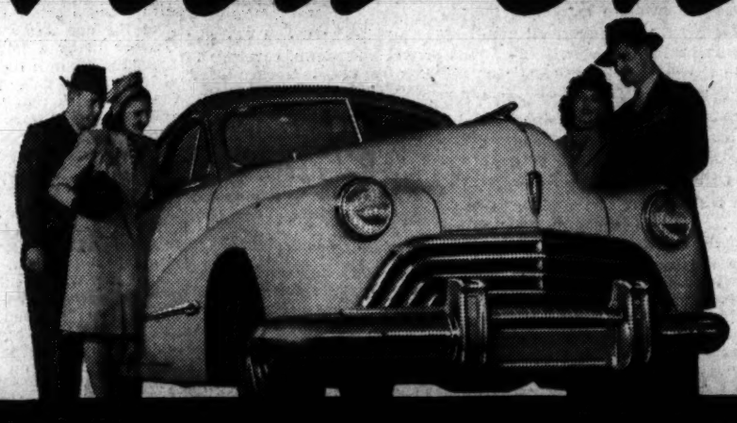
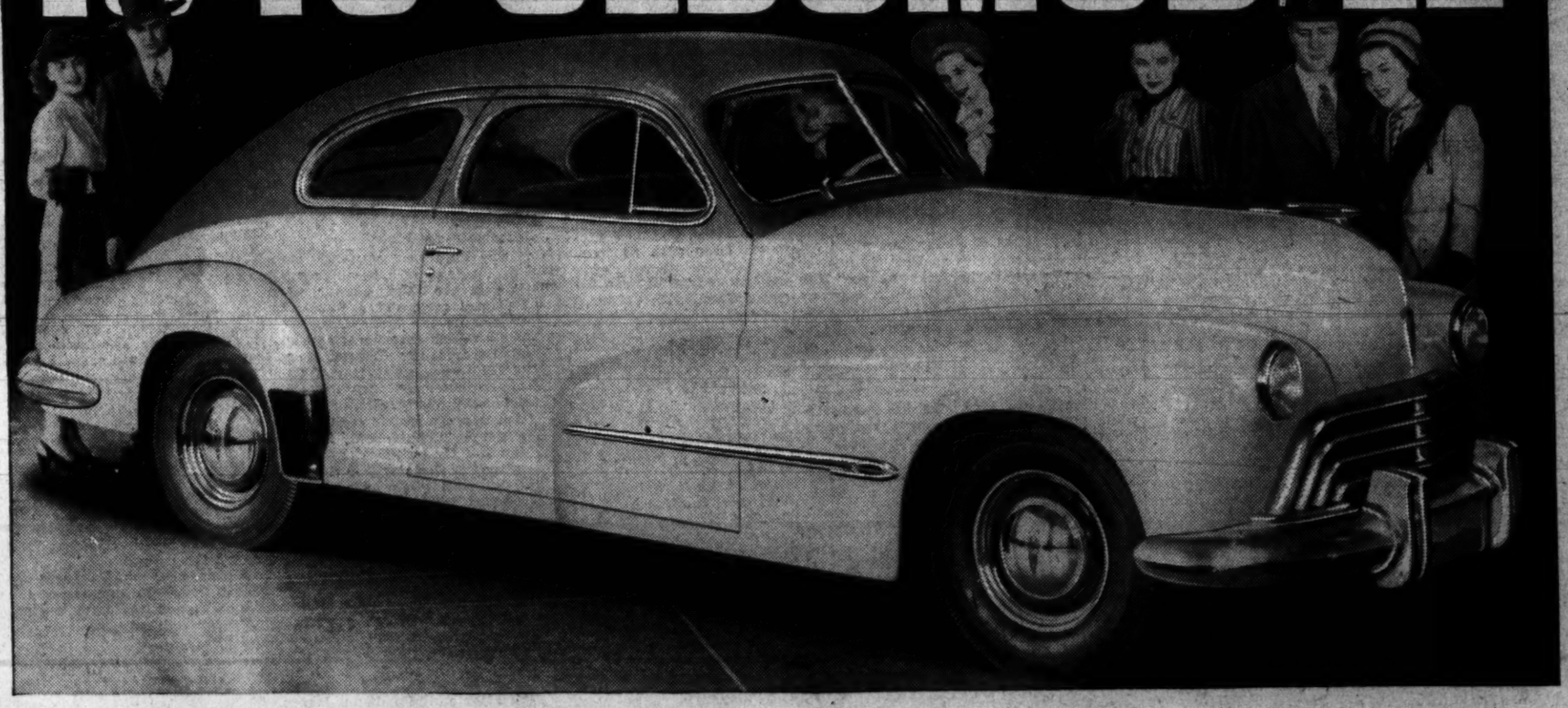


THE CAR THAT'S REALLY NEW!

1946 OLDSMOBILE



OFFERING THE NEW GENERAL MOTORS HYDRA-MATIC DRIVE

Hydra-Matic Drive is a combination of a fluid coupling plus a fully automatic transmission. There's no need to shift gears, because the gears shift *automatically* through all four forward speeds. There's no need to push a clutch. *There's not even a clutch pedal in the car.* All you do to drive is step on the gas to *go* . . . step on the brake to *stop*. Beyond that, it's simply steering. Hydra-Matic Drive is General Motors' *supreme* contribution to motor car performance and handling ease. And it's offered on all models of the new 1946 Oldsmobile.

WITH MANY NEW ADVANCEMENTS

"Look to Olds For All That's New!" Look to America's *oldest* motor car manufacturer for the newest, smartest thing in 1946 models—and the newest, simplest way to drive. *The 1946 Oldsmobile, with General Motors' new and finer Hydra-Matic Drive, is here now—for all to come and see!*

And it's truly *NEW* in every sense of the word. The appearance is different from any previous Oldsmobile—with newly tailored lines, smart new front-end design, and newly appointed Bodies by Fisher. The performance is new, due to smoother and livelier "Fire-Power" engines. There are many new advancements throughout the chassis to provide greater ruggedness and reliability.

Hydra-Matic Drive is *new*, too. First introduced by Oldsmobile in 1939, and thoroughly battle-proved in fast Army tanks during the war, this great General Motors development has now been made even finer, smoother, and longer lasting than ever . . . for the new 1946 Oldsmobile.

You are invited to come in, see and inspect this great new General Motors car. Oldsmobile has been building quality automobiles for nearly fifty years. This newest Oldsmobile is by far the finest — the best-built Oldsmobile of all time!

LOOK TO OLDS FOR ALL THAT'S NEW

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PAUL BROS., INC. 5220 Wisconsin Ave., N.W. Washington, D. C.

COMMUNITY MOTORS INC. 4800 Hampden Lane Bethesda, Md.

POHANKA SERVICE 1126 20th St., N.W. Washington, D. C.

LUSTINE NICHOLSON MOTOR CO., Hyattsville, Md.

KEARNEY OLDSMOBILE CO., 7 New York Ave., N.E. Washington, D. C.

MANN MOTORS, INC. 8129 Georgia Ave. Silver Spring, Md.

Section II
Sunday, November 11, 1945

The Washington Post

Editorials, Foreign News
Commentators

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
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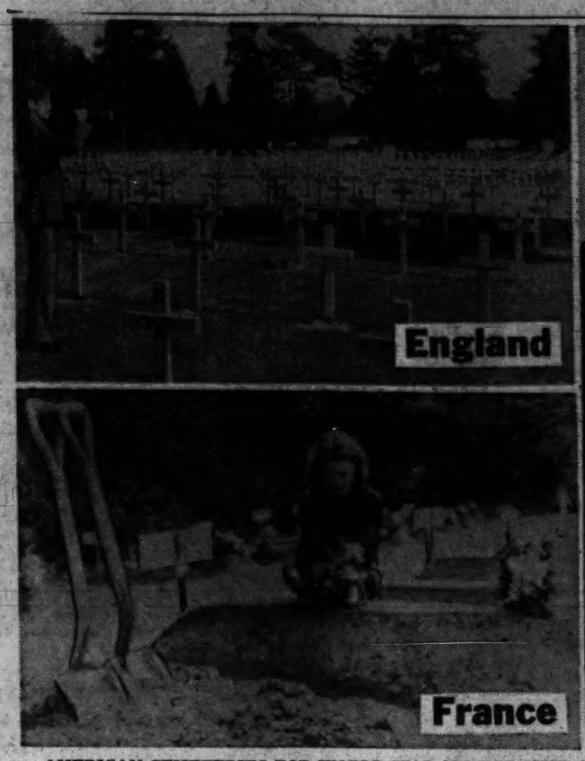
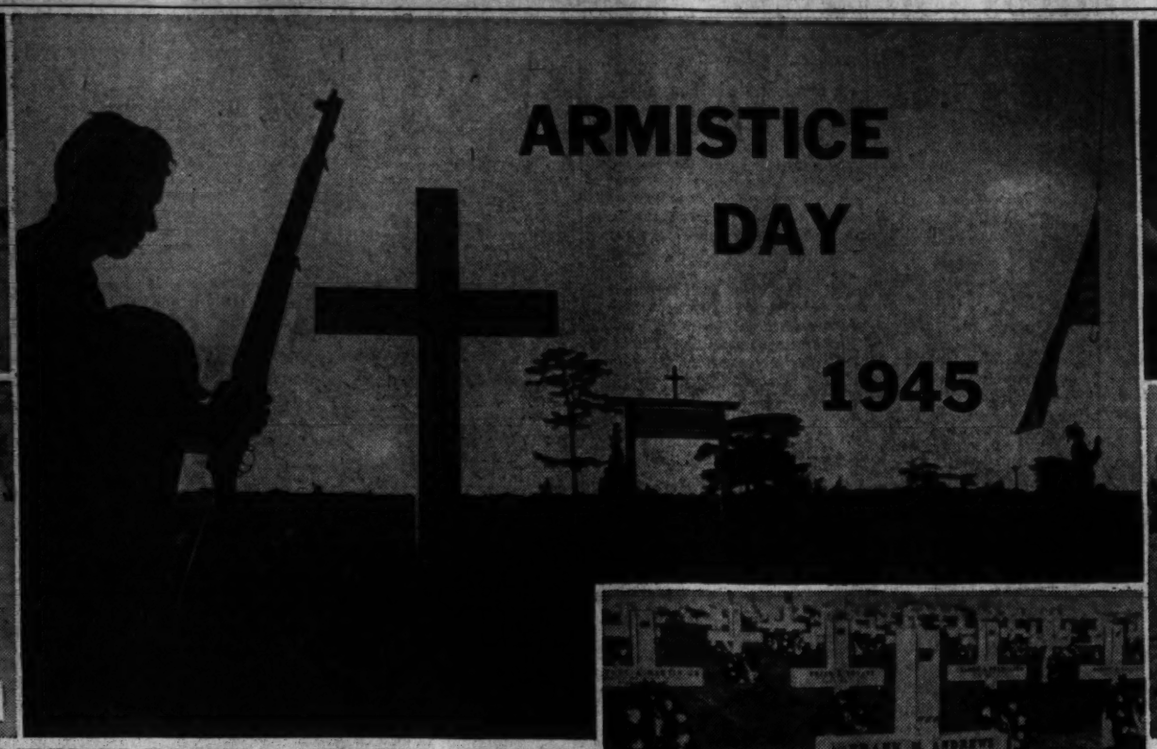
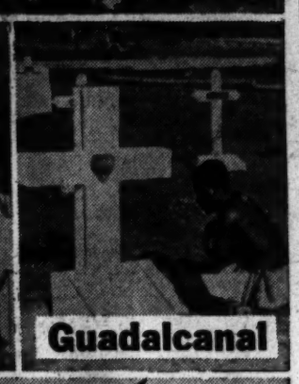




AMERICAN CEMETERIES FOR WORLD WAR II DEAD NOW CIRCLE THE GLOBE—267 IN 50 DIFFERENT COUNTRIES
. . . they follow battle lines of gallant forces, with Okinawa (silhouette at center) the last to be established



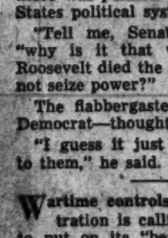
IN ARCTIC OR TROPICS, GRAVES GET TENDER CARE
. . . South Pacific natives often help in this work

MOST OF THIS WAR'S FALLEN MEN WILL BE RETURNED
. . . 30,907 of 77,217 lost in '18 still overseas

Military Now Uses Strategy Over Merger

By the Washington Associated Press Staff

LOOKING ahead in Washington: Army and Navy are using every trick of paper strategy in the lengthy public argument over merger of the two forces under a single defense department. Both sides (Army favors merger, Navy opposes) send special shorthand experts to catch every word of the opposition testimony before the Senate Military Committee. Civilian secretaries and admirals and generals then huddle over the notes with publicity-wise junior officers to plan the next shot.



TAFT

The end of hearings is not in sight and the final outcome is even less certain.

Legislation setting personnel strength of the Navy may be sidetracked until Congress acts on the merger proposal.

Politics—A new Taft-for-President movement won't be promoted by the Ohio Senator himself. Friends say he is "receptive" but that he likes the Senate and intends to stay there as long as the voters like him, too.

Bond hopes high—Treasury statisticians privately express hopes of topping the 11-billion-dollar Victory Bond Drive goal by at least five billion dollars. They have little doubt that the four-billion-dollar quota for individuals will be passed. However, they think the two-billion-dollar "E" bond quota (part of the individual quota) may be a tight squeeze.

Footnote on Democracy—A Senator recently back from South America reports one of his friends there was puzzled over the United States political system.

"Tell me, Senator," he said—"why is it that when President Roosevelt died the Republicans did not seize power?"

The flabbergasted Senator — a Democrat—thought quickly.

"I guess it just never occurred to them," he said.

Wartime controls—The Administration is calling on Congress to put on its "before Christmas" list legislation continuing for one year the rationing and allocation powers which otherwise will expire December 31.

Trial balloon—The House Judiciary Committee probably will hold off on recommending a raise for Congressmen until it sees what happens to a bill it reported favorably to increase salaries of Federal judges by $5000 a year.

Jobs and jobless—Administration leaders on Capitol Hill privately have given up hope of getting an unemployment compensation bill through this year but still expect to get compromise "full employment" legislation passed.

Security Delegate—Administration leaders look for vehement but ineffective opposition to their bill to define the power of the United States delegate to the United Nations Security Council.

Trade with China—A Government expert on Chinese trade says prospects for a treaty renewing American business in East Asia are dimmed by the Chinese internal strife.

He expressed a view widely held among his associates that Chungking, in addition to being diverted by the domestic fighting, is failing to come up with unreserved cooperation.

Firing Athletes—The Air Transport Association says 11 of the 16 major league baseball teams will travel on regularly scheduled airline flights next year. It says some hockey and basketball managers are arranging to use the skyways regularly also.

From Sands of Africa to Snows of the Aleutians

Most War Dead to Be Repatriated

By Edward T. Folliard

ON this Armistice Day, 1945, the armed forces of the United States are still gathering in the overseas dead of the recent war. It is the greatest, most far-flung mobilization of its kind in all history, this bringing together of a quarter of a million Americans who fell in foreign lands. And it is also a poignant reminder of the immensity of this Nation's role in the war.

American cemeteries overseas, as of October 1, totaled 267, located in more than 50 countries. They literally encircle the globe, like the battle lines they followed. Always, in some part of the world, the sunlight is on them, caressing the Flag, the Latin Crosses and the Stars of David.

Arctic to Africa

Someday—and the War Department hopes it will come before another November 11 arrives—the great bulk of our overseas dead will be started homeward, each body enfolded in the Stars and Stripes.

It will be the greatest repatriation of the dead the world has ever seen.

In the last war, Poet John McCrae sang of a blood-red flower which he saw blooming from his trench and thenceforward that flower symbolized the main battleground of 1914-18.

In Flanders fields the poppies blow
Between the crosses, row on row,
That mark our place; and in the sky
The larks, still bravely singing, fly
Scarce heard amid the guns below.

No single bloom, no one bird, will do for the gigantic war so recently ended. The American who bought the victory with their lives are now resting amid the sands of Africa and the snow and tundra of Attu and Newfoundland; they bivouac alongside the mountains of Italy and in the rain-drenched brilliance of the islands of the Pacific.

There is an American cemetery at Kunming, China, and another at Myitkyina, Burma.

The first to be established in France in the recent war was at Saint Laurant sur Mer, in Normandy. From a hill one can see the beaches over which Eisenhower's men charged in that immortal landing of June 6, 1944.

Some in Germany

Those who survived the winning of that foothold on the Continent battled their way eastward, crossing the Seine, the Rhine and the Elbe and American cemeteries today mark the tide of their offensive.

It had been hoped, in the beginning, that no American would be buried in enemy soil in Europe. So deep was the Allied penetration into the Reich, however, that this hope had to be abandoned. When VE-Day came there were eight American military cemeteries in Germany.

The bodies of the Yanks who died beyond the Rhine are now being transferred to cemeteries in Allied territory, to Henri Chapelle in Belgium, Epinal in France, or Margraten, Holland.

All over the world, a similar movement is under way. In the Pacific, where there have been as many as 62 American cemeteries, bodies are being concentrated in six principal ones—two in the Philippines, three in New Guinea and one at Iwo Jima.

Face Same Problem

The operation, a tremendous one, is being directed from Washington. The GHQ for it is located in Tempo C, just south of the Army War College, and the man in charge is Lieut. Gen. Edmund P. Gregory, the Quartermaster General. Just as the Quartermaster General ministers to the needs of living personnel, so he is charged with the care of the military dead.

The Memorial Division of the Quartermaster General embraces the Graves Registration Service, the Personnel Effects Bureau and National Cemeteries. Three veteran officers direct the affairs of this division for General Gregory—Col. C. J. Blake, Col. Robert P. Harbold and Col. Michael H. Zwicker.

These Army men work closely with liaison officers of the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard, for the problem confronting them all is about the same.

Right now the Graves Registration Service is working to locate the bodies of men buried in isolated groups and to concentrate them in established cemeteries in the main theaters of the war.

Reasons Obvious

Once the reports are in, the War Department will be ready for the next phase, the repatriation of the dead. There is little doubt that the great majority of those buried overseas will be coming back. The next-of-kin want them back and have made that clear in their letters.

This sentiment for bringing home the war dead is much stronger than it was 27 years ago.

In 1917-1918 the United States lost 77,217 in overseas dead. Relatives requested the repatriation of 46,310 of that number and the physical transfer actually took place in 1921, the same year that saw the return of the Unknown Soldier.

A total of 30,907 remained in Europe and were reinterred in eight American cemeteries — six in France, one in Belgium and one in England. They are still there, their ghostly ranks now reinforced by the thousands who fought and died under Eisenhower.

Distrusted by Enemy

Why it is that so many more Americans want their dead to be brought home this time is not altogether clear, but a part of the answer is obvious.

After the last war, the dead who remained in France did not seem too far away. Parents or wives or brothers and sisters made pilgrimages over there by the thousands. Once they reached Paris, it was no trouble to get to the cemeteries at Belleau Wood, Romagne or Thiacourt.

This time, apparently, such a pilgrimage brings up visions of next-to-impossible conditions — wrecked railroads, devastated cities and towns and a widespread shortage of food.

Apparently, too, many bereaved Americans were disturbed by the fact that the Germans in 1940 overran the American cemeteries that had been established for the dead of 1917-18.

Then, of course, there are those whose loved ones died on more remote fronts. A pilgrimage to Iwo Jima, for example, would be a quite different thing from a journey to Europe.

At any rate, the requests for repatriation are coming in strong, far outnumbering requests that the bodies remain abroad. Sentiment among those opposed to repatriation probably is summed up by the statement of a mother whose son, a flier, lies buried near Aachen, Germany. She said, in a letter to a local editor, that she could not bear the thought of moving

Continued on Page 5, Column 1

Pressure on Congress No Index

U. S. Favors Military Training 7 to 3, Despite Loud Protests

By George Gallup

Director American Institute of Public Opinion

Repeatedly for the past three years public opinion surveys have found a substantial majority of the American people favoring peacetime military training of young men. In the latest test of public sentiment the vote runs approximately 7-to-3 for the adoption of this much-discussed measure now before Congress.

The principle of compulsory peacetime training is one on which there has been a remarkable stability of public sentiment in recent years. The vote in favor has always ranged between 63 per cent and 70 per cent in eight institute surveys made during the period December, 1942, through late October, 1945.

The Gallup Poll

The trend, including the latest figures, is shown below. The wording of the question in the most recent test was the same as that used in earlier years, with two exceptions. The phrase "in the future" has been substituted for "after the war," and the question concerns military or naval training for one year rather than one year in the Army or Navy.

Taken Before Message

The latest poll was completed just before President Truman's message to Congress advocating passage of a peacetime military training bill.

"In the future, do you think every able-bodied young man should be required to take military and naval training for one year?"

	Yes	No	No Op.
Dec., 1942	66%	27%	7%
Nov., 1943	63	29	8
Sept., 1944	63	23	14
Dec., 1944	70	25	5
Feb., 1945	69	22	9
May, 1945	70	24	6
July, 1945	69	24	7
Oct., 1945	70	24	6

A new survey is now in progress to test public reaction following President Truman's message to Congress on military training, in which he proposed that all young men, except those completely incapacitated physically, should start a one-year's training course before reaching their twentieth birthday.

The peacetime training issue is a good illustration of the fact that there are often differences in the intensity of public opinion for and against a proposal.

Congress has been hearing, by mail and by telegram, from groups in the population who are opposed to the bill. The same thing happened in 1940, during debate on the bill for the selective service draft. Congressional mail at that time was overwhelmingly against passage of the act, because more of the people opposed to it took more trouble to bombard Congress by mail and postcard than did the people in favor.

Yet the views of the group with the more outspoken opinions were not a reliable index of the views of the whole country.

Carefully conducted sampling surveys at the time found a national vote of approximately 60 per cent in favor of passage of the Selective Service Act.

French Upset, Blame Baruch

Paris (INS).—French informants said this week that a government crisis had arisen because of Bernard M. Baruch's warning that the United States should exercise care in giving credits to foreign powers having nationalization programs. They asserted that Baruch's statement was the main cause for Gen. de Gaulle's refusal to subscribe to nationalization proposals made by Socialists and Communists.

De Gaulle, slated to head an interim French government while the Constituent Assembly works out a new constitution, and his cabinet ministers handed in their resignations earlier this week.

De Gaulle, who wants only limited nationalization, has refused to make any commitments to the leftist groups. His attitude was reported even splitting the Socialists, his principal supporters in recent elections.

They Ask $64 Question, Too

Slogans Make Americans Feel Right at Home in Fiery Java

By A. T. Steele

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BATAVIA, Java.—In one respect, at least, Americans have been made to feel right at home in this Indonesian powder keg. Wherever they go they are confronted by walls and buildings emblazoned with quotations from Abraham Lincoln, George Washington, Franklin D. Roosevelt and other American exponents of the democratic way of life.

Indonesian nationalists have dropped such Japanese-made catch words as "coprosperity sphere," in favor of staunch Americanisms like "Government of, by and for the people," "The right of self-determination," and "The Four Freedoms."

A rickety streetcar rattles by, overflowing with little brown people of Batavia. Along its side is scrawled in red paint the $64 question: "Gentlemen! What IS the meaning of the Atlantic Charter?" On another car right behind it, we are told in letters 2 feet high, "Don't believe the Dutch." The next says, "Better be in hell than be colonized again."

Dutch Need Protection

This is all part of the setting for a situation so unreal you sometimes wonder whether you are watching some weird operetta. Americans who visited Batavia before the war would not recognize the place today. There is no war damage, except from neglect and looting, but the atmosphere is completely transformed.

The white man no longer is king. The Dutch, whose rule was virtually unquestioned for 350 years, have been obliged to depend for their safety on British and Indian troops. They have not dared travel far. During the day they could not move freely in the streets. At night they have had to stay in their homes.

No one who has visited Batavia will forget the magnificent Hotel des Indes. The hotel is still here but its comfort is not. It is crowded with Dutch civilians rescued from Japanese internment camps.

One night there was a show, but not the prewar kind. About midnight some Indonesian terrorists (presumably) tossed a grenade at soldiers guarding the hotel. A merry exchange of rifle and machine gun fire, punctuated by grenade bursts, continued sporadically throughout the night.

Despite the presence of foreign troops, banditry, kidnapping and shootings are a daily occurrence. Business is gradually picking up, but some stores are so fearful of reprisals from nationalist extremists they will not sell to Dutchmen.

Banner Flies Everywhere

Another incongruity is that the Indonesian Republic has been sharing the management of Batavia and other occupied areas with the Allied military command. Its red and white banner flies everywhere. The Dutch emblem is seen only where protected by Dutch soldiers.

Japanese "banana" money—inflated currency of the occupation—is still the accepted medium of exchange throughout Java.

Most stores refuse to accept legal Dutch currency because they have been warned against it by nationalists. Even Dutchmen swallow their pride and make purchases with banana money. They have no other choice.

China's Strife May Deter Aid

United Nations' job of helping China, its most exhausted member, has been fraught with headaches which have reached migraine proportions because of lack of cash and civil strife. Nevertheless, UNRRA's new six-month program will include shipment of 460 million dollars in supplies as "spade work" in cooperation with the Chinese themselves, who will take over when UNRRA retires. UNRRA hopes—Congress willing—to give 800 million dollars worth of aid.

Outbreak between Communist and Nationalist forces will not make UNRRA's job easier, but, officials maintain they will make no political distinctions. What China's National Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, UNRRA's distributing agency, will do is a question. But UNRRA needs this group for personnel. UNRRA now has 60 officials in Chungking, will have 1500 by summer. Headquarters will be moved to Shanghai when the government moves to Nanking.

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Real Labor Parley Job Begins—In Committees

By Alfred Friendly

WITH the fireworks and window-dressing of the open sessions behind them, members of the President's Labor-Management Conference have settled down into their committee assignments where the real work will be done. In another week—or maybe two or three—reports should emerge that will reveal whether or not the conference will make a real contribution toward achieving industrial peace.

If the reports are gorged with homilies, obviosities, cliches and platitudes; if they consist of ringing pleas for "tolerance" and "understanding"; if they advocate relentless war against the man-eating shark and, like Calvin Coolidge's minister, staunchly oppose sin, then the forecasts of observers that the conference is a dud, that it can accomplish nothing, will be richly confirmed.

If, on the other hand, they contain concrete methods for meeting dozens of different procedural difficulties; if they contain real pledges guaranteeing that the parties will follow detailed courses of action in converting disputes into contracts; if they propose mediation systems with such clarity, logic and specificity that they cannot be rejected, then the conference will have been worth all the effort that has been put into it and a hundred times more.

Problems Many, Varied

Since the work toward this end will be done in the committees, it seems in order to look briefly at their charters and the major problems they must consider:

1. Collective Bargaining. It is to consider: "The extent to which industrial disputes can be minimized by full and genuine acceptance by management of collective bargaining" and by provisions incorporated in collective bargaining agreements such as, "Adherence by both parties to a policy of responsibility for living up to the letter and spirit of all collective agreements and effective measures to carry it out," and "consideration of action needed by unions to control their members for conduct in violation of an agreement and action needed by management to control their officials and supervisory force who engage in violations of an agreement."

This is a lot of language addressed to two basic problems, the first being a definition of collective bargaining and the second being the mechanics within labor contracts providing penalties for nonenforcement.

Taking them in turn: It is a curious fact that 10 experts in the field of labor relations will give 10 different definitions of collective bargaining. The disagreement comes in deciding what subjects are properly "bargainable." Is the matter of a guaranteed wage, severance pay, or health and life insurance something to be debated and settled in a contract, or to be set by legislation as part of national policy?

Penalties One Angle

On the mechanics of enforcing collective bargaining agreements, the problems are manifold. Should there be financial penalties on unions or employers who fail to live up to their contracts? Do you punish the entire union or entire local for action taken in contract violation by only a few members? Should the national union undertake to punish a local which does not live up to its bargain? If so, how? And who is to decide if a pledge has been broken? Should the contracts contain provision for an impartial judge or umpire to make such determinations?

2. Management's Right to Manage. It is to consider: "The extent to which industrial disputes can be minimized by full and genuine acceptance by organized labor of the inherent right and responsibilities of management to direct the operation of an enterprise."

The issue here is not, as the language might indicate, one of unions trying to tell the management what to produce, where to produce it, whether to open a sales office in High Dudgeon, N. Y., or to take out the drill presses in the Upper Crust, Wis., factory.

Instead, it pertains principally to defining the line between management and labor's rights on the matter of disciplining and promoting employes. On promotions, the unions generally demand action on the basis of seniority; management usually wishes to promote on the basis of ability. The problem of discipline usually arises when the case runs afoul of the National Labor Relations Act. Assume that a shop steward is an inefficient operator. When management tries to remove him, it all too often finds a Labor Board case on its hands. Allied to this matter is the question of shop rules.

Prices May Come Up

Another problem which may be injected into the committee's deliberations is prices and profits. Are the profits and prices of a company a proper item for the union to debate in wage negotiations or, as the union claims it was told by General Motors, prices and profits "are none of your damned business."

Another problem particularly exercising the National Association of Manufacturers in "unfair labor practices of union," better known as feather-bedding. The committee may attempt eradication of many of the wasteful and "make-work" procedures which unions have from time to time impressed on employers. Union boss Petrillo's insistence that a second set of musicians be paid when one band broadcasts over both AM and FM radio channels is a recent example.

3. Representation and Jurisdictional Questions. It is to consider: "The extent to which industrial disputes can be minimized by the willingness of management and workers to utilize the machinery of the National Labor Relations Act and any existing State labor relations act for prompt determination of the collective bargaining agencies," and "What provision should be made for lessening or preventing strikes which come from jurisdictional or other interunion disputes?"

Approach Differs

The linking of the two topics implies two approaches to the basic problem involved — jurisdictional disputes. One approach is by elections held by the National Labor Relations Board to determine which of two or more competing unions enjoys the support of the majority of the workers and should therefore be the accepted bargaining agency.

A second approach, and applicable to the AFL, in which most jurisdictional disputes have occurred, is the installation of a labor "czar" or umpire, whose decisions would be binding. The umpire might be a Government agency or it might be one set up by the AFL itself, as organized baseball hires its own adjudicator. Such a system already is in effect in the CIO. Each international union pledges to the CIO headquarters that it will abide by a decision of a CIO committee on jurisdictional questions.

Another problem that the committee may consider is the operation of State labor relations boards—whether they confuse or clarify the situation and what their optimum operations should be.

4. Conciliation Services. It is to consider: "To prevent industrial disputes from taking place, should provision be made for improving and strengthening the Conciliation Service of the Department of Labor?"

The problem is war-born. During the war, the National War Labor Board constituted a higher tribunal. Disputants in major cases refused to settle on the urging of the Conciliation Service when they knew there was a further court of appeal. The prestige of the agency suffered.

At present, the organization is understaffed and its salaries are not such as to attract the best and most competent labor experts in the country. Remedial action is clearly called for and the support of the conference may do much to impel Congress to grant a decent appropriation for the service.

An additional problem is the re-

Continued on Page 3, Column 1

Vienna May Prove Europe Stabilizer As Result of Fine U. S. Control Job

By M. W. Fodor
Chicago Sun Foreign Service

Vienna.—This is an American success story—not of the get-rich-quick Wallingford type, yet a genuine American success story. Shining forth in a record of defeats and humiliations, both in political and economic fields, the story of American action in Vienna is inspiring.

CLARK

It is a story of miraculous achievements in 10 short weeks. The Americans not only have succeeded in rebuilding, feeding, refueling and readjusting life in a physically and morally wrecked Vienna, but they also have cooperated in virtually perfect harmony with our Allies.

The lion's share in this success story goes to Gen. Mark Clark.

Clark is called "ambitious" by his adversaries. Of course, he is ambitious. He came to the Austrian capital to convert the Austrian Allied control experiment into success. And he attained his aim.

Vienna now promises to become the great stabilizing factor between the east and west.

Sick—And Looks It

The first American troops entered Vienna July 30 but the first meeting of the four Allied commanders, American, British, Russian and French, was not held until August 23.

The Allied meeting was delayed by the illness of the Russian representative, Marshal Ivan Konev, an illness that was reported to be of a "diplomatic" nature. But Konev's appearance after his arrival in Vienna showed every evidence of illness. The marshal was haggard and wan.

Clark's recognition of the fact that Allied consultations for Vienna were vital, that action must be taken quickly to aid the war-stricken city, resulted in a diplomatic coup.

Clark invited Konev's deputy, Lieut. Gen. Alexei M. Zheoltov, to his residence in Salzburg. The Russians then invited Clark to their headquarters at Baden, near Vienna. At this visit, the ice was broken and the next day the initial session of the four Allied chieftains took place in Vienna.

Now Firm Friends

It was as a result of that Baden visit that Clark and Konev have established a deep mutual respect and a cooperation that points the way on a global scale as the only preventive of another world catastrophe.

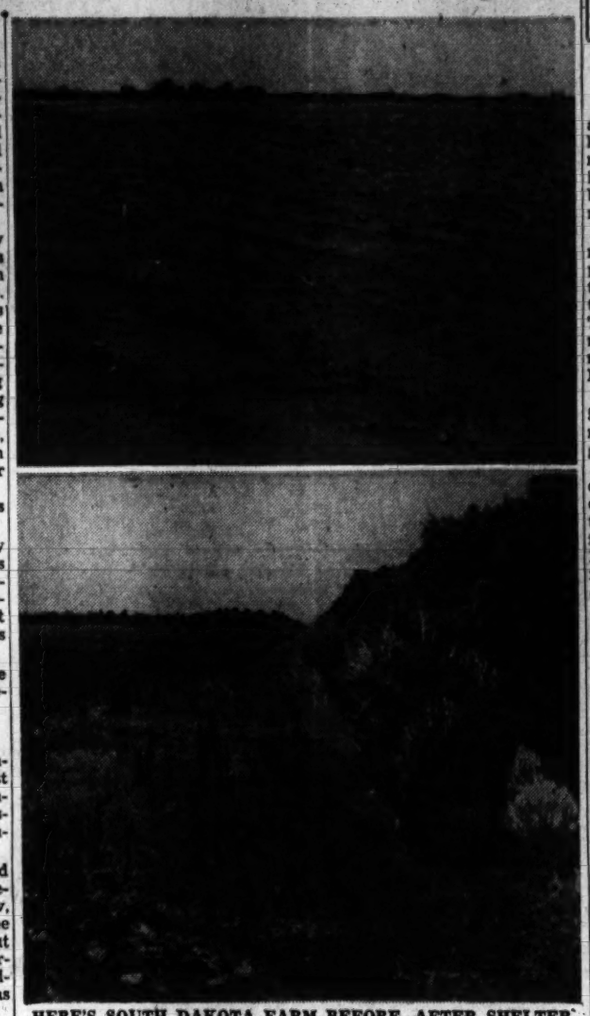
It was more difficult to establish friendship among his deputy commanders. Zheoltov is a hard-boiled leader with a penchment for saying no to everybody.

Yet today, Zheoltov and Maj. Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, the American deputy, are now firm friends.

During the last 10 weeks, important matters have had to be settled. When Clark arrived in the Austrian capital, people were dying in the streets of starvation. It would be an exaggeration to say that the Viennese today are well fed. But they get enough to eat to keep them alive and healthy.

The total result of this harmonious relationship now is that Vienna and Austria are settling down to new work and a new life.

An "ambitious general" achieved this miracle. It is true that Vienna and Austria are ruled by a four-cornered Allied council but let there be no mistake—the driving force behind all these achievements is Mark Clark.


HERE'S SOUTH DAKOTA FARM BEFORE, AFTER SHELTER
. . . drifted sand after planting at top, as it is today below

FDR Dream to End Drouth

Forest Shelter Belt Success Despite First Big Controversy

By Karl R. Bauman
Associated Press Staff Writer

The Great Plains shelter belt, which stirred up America's greatest forestry controversy, is a success. That's the verdict of the United States Forest Service's E. N. Munns, who had the job of making a Franklin D. Roosevelt dream come true.

The belt of trees, begun as a weapon against drouth and dust storms, stretches from the Canada-North Dakota line to northern Texas.

"Far from being dead, as many people imagine, the shelter belt is just started," Munns says. "When the shortage of labor and equipment is over many more trees will be planted in the plains. There is great interest in shelter belts."

The shelter belt grew out of a train wreck near Butte, Mont., in 1932. Mr. Roosevelt, then a presidential candidate for the first time, had to wait several hours for the tracks to be cleared. The scenery consisted of a shelter-denuded slope.

Roosevelt Starts It

Within three months after being elected President, Mr. Roosevelt said he'd do something about it.

He did. He wrote a letter to the Forest Service. It said: "What can be done to plant the great American desert?"

"It's your baby," the Forest Service told Munns.

Munns thought "the great American desert" must be in Arizona and Nevada. He took a rather dim view of forestation there and so reported back to the President. The Chief Executive referred him to an old geography book which referred to the vast area west of the Mississippi as a "desert."

Munns set to work gathering information but the shelter belt project—officially the Prairie States Forestry Project—did not take definite shape until the great drouth and dust storms of 1934. Actual planting of trees started in 1935.

The project ended in 1943, when the Works Progress Administration, which did much of the financing, closed down.

Munns Surveys Area

To find out just what has happened to the project in 10 years, Munns last summer conducted a systematic survey of the entire area.

"In terms of meeting the main purpose for which the belts were established, that of protection against wind, the project was a success," he says. "For the area as a whole, 78.4 per cent of the belts were rated as good or better and only 10.4 per cent as unsatisfactory.

"Tree survival throughout the entire area generally was good.

"Benefits which already have been derived from the program include landscape improvement, wind erosion control, snowtraps along highways, protection of farmsteads, gardens, orchards and feed lots, providing a haven for game and song birds, furnishing wild fruit for preserving, providing fence posts for use on the farm and bringing new districts into the soil conservation program."

Munns' survey took him into 93 counties extending from the Canadian border into north Texas. He examined 1079 separate belts, which make up 2.7 per cent of the total mileage (18,600 miles) and 3.6 per cent of the total number of belts (30,223) planted between 1935 and 1943.

Most Doing Well

The sampled belts included more than 3 per cent of the total number of trees planted on 238,000 acres.

In Kansas he found 95 per cent of the belts to be "fair or better," in Texas 94 per cent, Nebraska 93 per cent, North Dakota 88 per cent, Oklahoma 85 per cent and South Dakota 85 per cent.

Here is the record of tree survival: Hardwoods (17 species), 69.3 per cent; conifers (evergreens), 55.4 per cent; shrubs, 67 per cent.

Many farmers, Munns reports, are extremely proud of their belts and have done an outstanding job of cultivating them.

Benefits Dropped

The shelter belt project was developed to provide maximum relief to residents of a drouth-stricken area. So farmers were paid for the use of their land, the Government provided the trees and paid farmers to plant them, build fences, etc.

These benefits were dropped one by one. Now the Government, through the Soil Conservation Service, provides only advice on tree growing. But Munns feels that the success of the project has been such that thousands of farmers in the great plains will go ahead with tree planting at their own expense.

U. S. No Worry

Nazis Still Do Business In Argentina

By Virginia Prewett
Chicago Sun Foreign Service

Buenos Aires—Despite official assertions to the contrary, many known members of the Nazi economic spearhead are still operating with perfect freedom and bright prospects for future business, this writer can report today.

The functioning of Nazi businessmen is somewhat astounding to the politically naive. Five months ago the Argentine government signed the Act of Chapultepec on April 4. Then on September 11 the government officially reported that it was meeting its pledge to extirpate Nazi influence.

However, only a little more than 50 per cent of the long list of German firms have been placed under government control.

For instance, the Compania General de Construcciones (the General Construction Co.) has continued operations with immunity from governmental interference. It now is working on fat government contracts and is bidding on others.

Holds Hitler Medal

Its head is Ludwig Freude, who received the Cross of Merit from Adolf Hitler for "distinguished services to the Fatherland." A persistent rumor says that Freude owes his immunity to his personal connections with Col. Juan Peron.

Among the contracts that Freude has received from the Argentine government are:

Construction of a new military air base at Reconquista, 6,500,000 pesos. (The peso is currently quoted at about 29 cents.)

Contracts for building military barracks in Ezequiel, Junin de Los Andes and San Martin de Los Andes, 17,000,000 pesos.

Freude also is constructing a government shipyard at Rio Santiago and a torpedo depot at Puerto Belgrano and has a host of other contracts.

His company built the new big state hotel at Llao-Llao in southern Argentina where the German agent, Hans Nobel—who also circulates freely—teaches Argentine high society how to ski.

Those German companies put under government control actually are pleased with their new situation, since they now enjoy a protected position. After a year or two, they expect to have their organizations returned to them intact or to have to establish false-front organizations which will represent them.

Firms Retain Titles

With the new militarist government manipulated from behind the scenes by Colonel Peron, the openly branded Fascist Germans expect Peron will continue to protect them.

The actual fact is that, with the exception of two German banks and six insurance companies which have been effectively liquidated, all the important German spearhead firms in Argentina still retain the titles to their businesses.

Since the government's statement last September, Wayass and Freytag, associated with a firm of the same name in Germany, and Compania General de Obras Publicas (the General Company of Public Works) a branch of the Philip Holtzman firm of Berlin, have signed contracts with the government for concrete work on bridges at the new national airport at Buenos Aires.

The government also has received bids for construction of state roads and public buildings and military installations from other firms.

Part of the German plan to get the Reich back on its feet is to work through its subsidiaries in Latin America, particularly Argentina. The facts to date show no reason why the protected German interests here cannot make a good try. Their heads believe the groundwork of the Germanic plans for world conquest can be laid here and they are not seriously worried about the ability of the Allied nations or the United States to stop them.

INDIAN WAR VETERANS CONSULT ADVISERS, SUPERINTENDENT ON WORK AT HASKELL
. . . these men represent all theaters, nearly every major battle in which U. S. fought

Even Prisons Worked Hard—For Freedom!

By Bill Glover

New York (AP).—Lewis E. Lawes, the famous former warden of Sing Sing Prison, is mighty happy these days because World War II turned out to have a silver lining for the men and women inmates of the 400 State penal institutions across the land.

LAWES

"For the first time, prisoners were given real hope and an opportunity to do their part in war work," says Lawes, who has been traveling over the Nation for three years as chief consultant in the prison war programs branch of the Government division of the War Production Board.

It was his job to coordinate, sharpshoot and expedite the efforts of State prisoners to do productive war work.

Request Seems Strange

The real dividends, Lawes feels, were summarized when a woman in one of West Virginia's institutions asked to be put on an additional work shift, explaining: "We want to do extra work in order to help keep our freedom."

Offhand that might seem a little strange, yet it is no stranger than the way in which men in San Quentin worked long and hard to turn out nightsticks for the military police and shore patrol.

But, says Lawes, "Just because a man has broken some of the rules of his country, that doesn't necessarily mean he doesn't love the country."

That prisoners did have a good, healthy patriotism was shown, the penologist declares, by the way they completed contracts for the Army, Navy, Marines, Maritime Commission and Treasury, equalled the best civilian group efforts in war bond purchases and exceeded 95 per cent of the rest of the Nation in giving blood to the plasma banks.

Leaves Prison Work

Lawes left the WPB's prison work branch last week but he isn't going to stop thinking about his favorite people and hoping for them.

"This high spirit and hope which has been given prisoners during the war mustn't be lost," he says.

"Prisoners showed they could work under contractual standards in war; others showed they could go into the armed forces and be as good soldiers as the general average; others were able to get jobs outside on merit and the ability they had developed doing war work in the prisons."

Lawes doesn't feel that prison labor should be allowed to compete with free labor, but he does think arrangements could be worked out within and between States for the utilization of prison products in tax-supported institutions. He thinks, too, that when men are released they should have full opportunity to apply the skills developed at prison work.

Outlook, Purpose Greater

Many Indian Veterans Return To Study With New Ideas, Vigor

By Mary Rutter

Lawrence, Kans. (AP).—The American Indian is coming home from the war to set out on a new trail. He's not after buffalo hide anymore. The goal now is a sheepskin.

Haskell Institute, the Nation's leading Indian school, welcomed 20 veterans to its campus this fall—their service records showing participation in nearly every major European and Pacific battle—and the boys really are making things hum.

Superintendent Solon G. Ayres said he is "tickled to death" with the work his returned veterans are doing.

"They are fitting right into the groove," he declared. "If there is anything different about their attitude now and that shown before the war it is that now they seem to be here with a real purpose."

57 Tribes Represented

Not all have the same plan for the future, but the thought in the minds of many is that expressed by one young Indian, still in the service, who recently visited Superintendent Ayers.

"When I get out I'm going to be a lawyer," he said. "And then I'm going to help my people. If I can do it best by joining the Indian Service I'll do that. If not, I'll work independently."

Haskell's job is to help its graduates realize their ambitions. The school's influence is wide. Its 669 students represent 57 tribes from 25 States. It is the only Indian school offering a postgraduate course.

It has two major functions, says Superintendent Ayers. Primarily it attempts to train the young Indian to fit himself into white culture, preparing him for a skilled trade or to enter college and take up a professional career. For those who turn their backs on such a life Haskell's training helps them become leaders in community life on the reservation.

The war just ended has broadened the horizon of the Indian. More than 1000 Haskell men and women went into the armed forces. There are 24 gold stars in the school's service flag. Haskell's National Guard troops were the first in the country to be called.

Courses Practical

The 20 veterans now at Haskell average over three years each in the service, more than two years of which were spent abroad. Four have won the Purple Heart. They hail from 11 States.

Students have a choice of 15 vocations at Haskell. Some are part of the regular high school curriculum and others are post-graduate courses, but all are practical and the students get actual experience in their work. Those taking commercial courses are farmed out to campus business offices for two hours a day in their senior year. The commercial course is a two-year postgraduate course with training in shorthand, typing, bookkeeping and machine operation.

Those interested in vocational work may study welding, printing, auto mechanics, plumbing, painting and decorating, masonry, electricity and refrigeration, radio, carpentry and cabinet making.

The girls may take institutional cookery, commercial baking, a pre-nursing course, institutional sewing or commerce.

Students spend two hours a day on institutional tasks, earning the room and board which the Government provides.

Hungary Asks U. S. Return Of Machinery

By A. I. Goldberg

Budapest (AP).—The Hungarian government, seeking to rebuild the country's crippled industries, has appointed Bela Anthasy-Kasnya as an emissary to General Eisenhower's headquarters to negotiate for the return of Hungarian machinery and equipment found in the American occupation zone in Germany.

Ferenc Ban, minister of industry, said the equipment, valued at $1,200,000,000, had been taken from Hungary by the Germans. Fingering a thick inventory of the material, he said that its restoration would revive many key units in Hungarian manufacturing.

Anthasy-Kasnya also was to inspect Hungarian boats and barges run up the Danube by Germans and Hungarians fleeing before the Russian army and to arrange for the return of hundreds of horses swept into Bavaria from Hungary's plains by the retreating Germans.

Russians Take Plants

Industry in this country is in a sad state. Many factories were stripped by the retreating Germans. Others were destroyed in fighting. Some plants have been seized for war reparations and those factories which had been confiscated or operated by German occupation authorities revert, by agreement, to Soviet Russia.

Russian penetration into Hungarian industry, virtually nil before the war, threatens to surpass heavy American and British investments if the Soviet can carry through its proposed five-year economic pact, now the subject of discussion among the three governments.

Under terms of the armistice that took Hungary out of the war, the nation's factories were committed to a gigantic output to satisfy Russian reparations.

Ban said that when the armistice was signed Hungary hoped to be able to pay off its reparations. But, he added, the nation then could not know what conditions would be toward the end of the year.

Reparations Lag

As of September 23, he said, the country's factories were 73 per cent behind the reparations schedule and the 600,000 workers in the country's trade unions were laboring under difficulties.

Part of the blame for the current industrial unrest, including threatened strikes in shipbuilding and heavy industries, he laid to political uncertainty.

"This," Ban said, "is a country with a thin layer of democracy after 25 years of fascism. Workers are suspicious of parties that harbor big businessmen, such as the Small Holders Party, where many reactionaries found refuge.

"Victory of the party in the Budapest city elections disturbed the workers."

Washington, as Well as Texas, To Celebrate State's Birthday

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Austin, Tex.—The biggest State is losing no time in going after its share of America's postwar tourist business, which, according to most estimates, will be enormous.

The Texas Centennial Statehood already is getting under way in the schools. A program is to be held at Washington December 29, 100th anniversary of the annexation date as sanctioned by the United States Government and it is understood that a commemorative postage stamp will be placed on sale the same day.

STEVENSON

The centennial will direct attention to Texas' agricultural and industrial progress as well as to its history.

On December 29, 1845, President James K. Polk signed the annexation bill and Federal taxes began. The first Texas Legislature met on February 16, 1846, but it was not until February 19 that the organization of the State government was completed and the flag was changed.

Local celebrations will be held in various cities and towns. There will be a 30-day observance here, at the State capitol, the place of the official change in status from republic to State, the ceremony to be reenacted in a pageant February 19.

The Lone Star flag of the Republic of Texas will be lowered and the United States flag will be raised by soldiers in Texas and United States uniforms of the period.

During more than 400 years since white men arrived, this region has been under six flags, those of France, Spain, Mexico, the Republic of Texas, the Confederacy and the United States. Some historians include a seventh banner — the green flag of the "Republican Army of the North," flown in Texas in 1813 by the followers of Augustus Magee and Bernardo Guiterrez.

Rebellion Crushed

For four or five months Spanish sovereignty in Texas was entirely deposed, a formal declaration of independence was issued and a constitution was written but after the Battle of Medina, August 18, 1813, the rebellion was crushed and most of the rebels (Spanish and American settlers) were slaughtered by Spanish authorities.

The centennial celebrations at Houston and San Antonio will recall events of the Texas War of Independence.

A Centennial Commission appointed by Gov. Coke Stevenson has as chairman Karl Hoblitzelle, Dallas businessman.

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2 or 3 Weeks Should Tell

Labor Parley Success To Depend on Results Of Committees' Work

Continued From Page One

tionship of the service to other mechanism, discussed below, that the conference may recommend for the adjudication of labor disputes.

5. Initial Collective Agreements. It is to consider: "The extent to which industrial disputes can be minimized by recognized and

GID-DE-AP, NAPOLEON!
—From the Chicago Daily News

orderly procedure to negotiate first contracts between a union and an employer and the extent to which provision should be made for the use of conciliation, if negotiations seem to be breaking down."

Strikes are more apt to break out when the negotiating parties are new to the game and are making their first contract. They have no history of collective bargaining to draw on, no provision in a previous contract prescribing what the negotiating procedure shall be.

Thus the problem is to devise some machinery to which the parties can—or must—repair when progress ceases. Conciliation by the Labor Department can do much, but additional agencies may be necessary in the form of mediation, arbitration or fact-finding bodies.

Fewer Subjects Better

The committee also may find it advisable to make other recommendations bearing on the content of a first contract. Many mistakes are made when the parties attempt to get everything in a contract that has ever been in any other contract. Best results usually are procured if the initial contract is not all-inclusive; if it starts out small, covering only a few subjects, and leaves to subsequent renewals the inclusion of other items as they arise and as their incorporation in a contract is found necessary.

6. Existing Collective Agreements. This is obviously the most important of all the committees. If the pattern of peacetime disputes machinery is to emerge from the conference, this committee is the one to devise it.

Although in all the topics it is to consider "the provisions incorporated in collective bargaining agreements," its scope is beyond mere contracts; it extends to the problem of establishment of systems and agencies to settle disputes. Its several assignments and the problems in each are listed separately. It is to consider:

1. "The procedure to be followed in (a) the adjustment of disputes and grievances during the life of a contract, and (b) the negotiation of a succeeding contract.

Terminal Point Essential

The first clause is directed toward stopping "quickie" or wildcat strikes, most of them arising over the handling of grievances. The solution lies in well worked out grievance machinery, prescribed in the contract and leading ultimately to a "terminal point," some form of umpire or impartial chairman.

The umpire is essential, as the person who has the power to decide on all disputes. Without such final decisions, the parties cannot be expected to abide by the "no strike, no lockout" clauses now standard in most contracts.

The second clause pertains to authorized strikes, usually over wages, hours and working conditions. These are the type which are generally much more serious, widespread and long enduring.

The agenda addresses itself to the desirability of writing into one contract the procedures to be followed in negotiating its renewal. Here are the questions of how much notice should be given of reopening the contract, of whether the existing contract lives on while the new one is being worked out, of whether the terms of the new one shall be retroactive to the expiration date of the old.

2. "The policy that once an agreement has been signed, no strikes or lockouts shall take place while it is in force, but that disputes shall be settled between the parties by other means provided in the contract."

This paragraph is concerned with the same problem as that in clause (a) of the preceding section—how to obtain enforcement of provisions against "quickie" strikes, strikes arising over terms of an existing contract.

Raises Neat Questions

The question is: Can one expect a no-strike clause in a contract to work if there is not some detailed machinery for handling the disputes which arise? The answer appears to be an umpire whose decisions are binding, or some other form of arbitration.

And arbitration is not nearly the panacea it is generally considered. It raises several neat questions. If it is too readily available, the tendency is for union leaders to duck decisions, to refer everything to arbitration. On the other hand, if it is too cumbersome and too costly, a rich and labor-hating company can bankrupt a local by forcing each issue to arbitration and at the same time stall on adjusting grievances.

3. "When negotiations between the parties concerning the terms of renewal of a contract have failed, provision should be made for the early use of conciliation, mediation and, where necessary, voluntary arbitration."

This is concerned with implementing clause (b) above—machinery for handling breakdowns in major disputes, authorized strikes over issues larger than mere grievances. It opens the way for the committee to recommend a replacement for the WLB. The key item is "voluntary arbitration," and it implies "fact-finding," which amounts to the same thing in the long run.

Procedure Involved

Many questions of procedure are involved. Should the fact-finder or arbitrator be a creature of management and labor alone, or should the Government run the show? Should the board be an ad hoc affair, or should a permanent body, with branches all over the country, be set up?

Most important and most difficult is the question of the scope of the body. Should it operate within specified criteria? Should there be provisions in the contract, for example, that in case of wage arbitration, the adjudicator must make a recommendation within the framework of the change in living costs, or in consideration of the employer's competitive position, or without regard to his profits? In other words, should arbitration be "open ended," as was the case with the WLB, or should some of the risk of arbitration be removed, some "conditions precedent" be established?

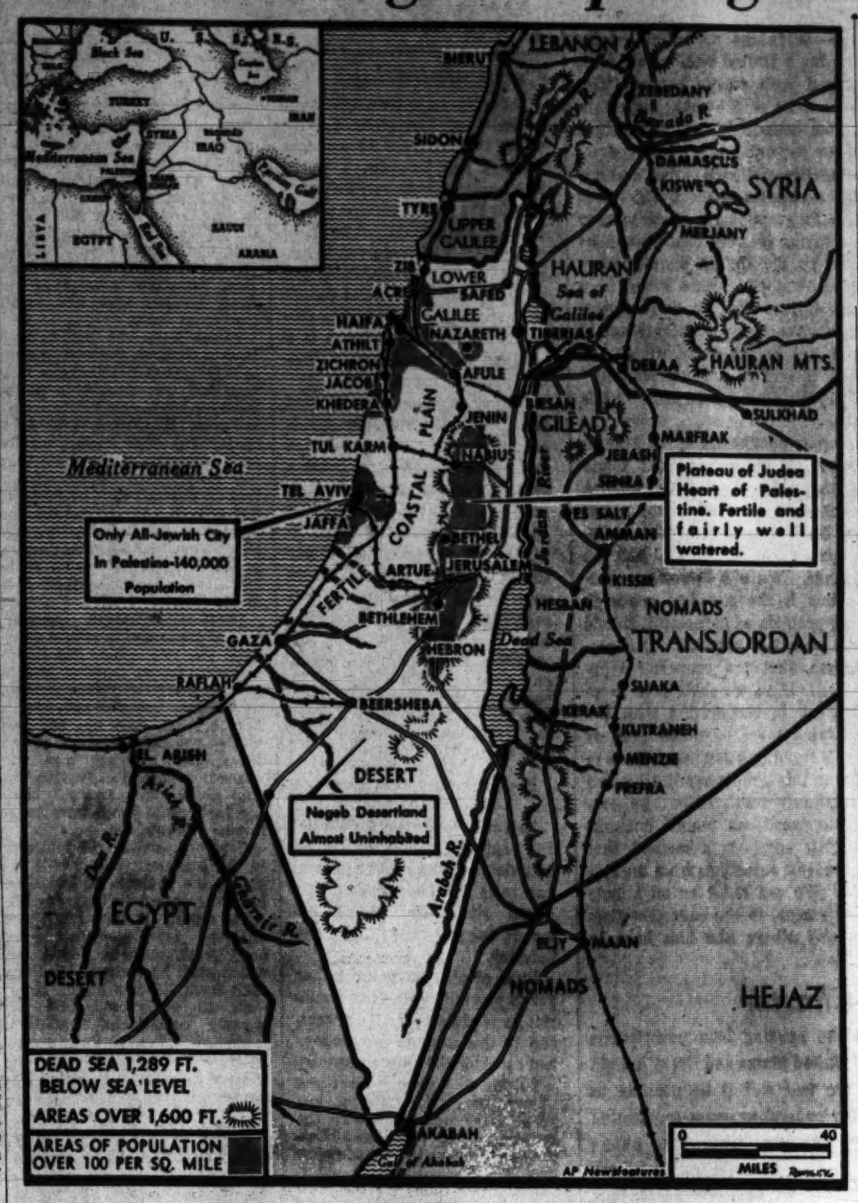
Finally, are there certain questions which may not be arbitrated, such as the closed shop or the check off?

Here is the most difficult and at the same time the most important problem of the entire conference.

4. "Provision by management and labor of facilities and personnel to enable grievances to be settled quickly at the level where they occur."

The idea is to handle disputes as far down in the scale as possible, to settle a grievance that occurs in the Des Moines branch of a Chicago company at Des Moines, not Chicago. The whole procedure for a small company must be different than that of an industrial giant.

New Riots Again Spotlight Palestine



Restrictions Gone, But Not Persecution

Tragedy Still Not Ended for Jews

By the Associated Press

London—Although Hitler has been wiped off the scene, the tragedy of Europe's Jews is far from ended.

The comparatively small number who survive now face bitter struggles.

In the explosive fury of Nazi persecution, 5,700,000 Jews vanished from their European homes, according to the Allied War Crimes Commission.

Since the war there has been an almost complete removal of anti-Jewish laws Hitler's legions carried to every land. But race hatred has not yet been exterminated.

From Linz in Austria, from Krakow in Poland, from Holland come reports of anti-Semitic outbreaks.

Germans About-Face

In some countries—Poland, Hungary, France—incidents are attributed to remains of Nazi venom. In others—Austria, for example—correspondents report new resentment because starved, sickened Jews are given preferential treatment by the American Army.

In conquered Germany, the surface picture presents a strange about-face. Former Nazis profess their friendship for Jews, even claim Jewish relatives to avert punishment.

Concentration camp horrors are over. No man is held prisoner just because he is Jewish. But hundreds of thousands still live in barracks and sleep in cots because they have no homes, no jobs, no money, no possessions.

In Holland and Belgium there are several thousand orphaned Jewish children. In Eastern Europe, there are practically no Jewish children or old people.

Most immediate problem is physical rehabilitation. For many there is no hope. The American Army, however, has brought numbers back from the road to death.

Overall Prospects Dark

Economic rehabilitation is more difficult. Several countries have passed laws and put officials to work attempting to recover Jewish property. In some cases, they appear to be making headway. But ingenious Nazi methods of reselling confiscated property make it almost impossible to disentangle ownership. Jews have to begin from scratch. In Yugoslavia, 50 per cent live on charity. Similar conditions hold elsewhere.

From country to country, overall economic prospects for Jews appear closely linked to the nation's general economic outlook. In Austria and Hungary, their chances for recovery rate below those of the hard-pressed population. In Belgium and France, they are on an equal basis.

Many Turn Zionist

Main hope of Jews, report correspondents, is to go to Palestine. Eighty per cent of the Hungarian Jews have now become Zionists, Budapest reports. The great majority of displaced Jews in Germany and Western Europe also have turned their eyes to Jerusalem.

Only a tiny trickle are able to enter Palestine under immigration laws. Fierce Arab resistance makes it improbable relief can be afforded on any scale comparable to the problem.

Here is how situation stacks up:

BULGARIA— Brightest in east Europe. Jews numbered about 47,000 before war, same now. Little anti-Semitism. Some success in recovering property.

POLAND—Blackest picture. Of 3,500,000 Jews, less than 150,000 remain. Germans killed 3,200,000. Others fled. Riots. Clandestine groups pass out anti-Semitic pamphlets. Jews taking lead in rebuilding business.

RUSSIA—Little information available, but attitude has been against discriminations.

ROMANIA—Antisemitism strong, but outright persecution ended. Jews still hesitate to send children to school. About 250,000 lost lives.

HUNGARY—Restrictions wiped out, but anti-Semitism. Jews lost all possessions. Less than 200,000 of prewar 700,000 remain. Repatriated from Germany in the last two months, 10,000; expected, 30,000. Most want to go to Palestine.

AUSTRIA—American zone information: 3900 displaced Jews. Receive higher rations than average citizens, arousing resentment. Return of property major problem. Economic reestablishment to be long and slow.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Now has 7 to 8 per cent of Bohemia's and Moravia's prewar 180,000 Jewish population. Some property restored. Rehabilitation slower in Slovakia.

GERMANY—Spokesman says 90 per cent want to go to Palestine. Only about 10,000 out of 75,000 are German citizens. Most are Poles. Jews get special rations. Most are penniless, unable to work. About 500 sent to Palestine every two months.

YUGOSLAVIA—Most Jews depend on charity. Restrictions wiped out for 12,000 left of 75,000 prewar population. No children, few aged. Half will never regain health. Virtually all property destroyed.

GREECE—All but 4000 of 75,000 Greek Jews were carted off to Poland and Germany. About 3000 returned, starving and beaten. Most live on charity.

ITALY—22,000 of 42,000 prewar Jews disappeared or left. Suffer common hardships.

FRANCE—200,000 of prewar 250,000 Jews saved. Increasing anti-Semitism. All share common bitter economic prospects.

HOLLAND—104,000 of 129,000 prewar Jews deported during occupation, with only 3000 back. Rights restored. Few possessions regained. Dutch lauded for aid but signs of anti-Semitism.

BELGIUM—No organized anti-Semitism. Government aiding few needing help.

By Herman R. Allen
Associated Press Staff Writer

EYES of the world again were on Palestine this week, as anti-Jewish riots, which have flared up in both that country and Egypt, spread to Tripoli, where 74 were killed and more than 300 injured.

Cause of the uprisings, which have evoked charges and counter charges against both the United States and Great Britain, is determination of Jews of the world, now that the war is over, that Palestine shall be opened up as a national Jewish home. Arabs are equally determined that this shall not happen.

The World Zionist Conference, leading organization backing the idea, has asked United Nations support.

British Favor Plan

The Jewish national home plan was first officially voiced in the "Balfour Declaration" of 1917. Arthur Balfour, British foreign secretary, stated:

"His Majesty's government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people . . . nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine . . ."

The Zionists were not altogether satisfied but went ahead building new communities. Arabs didn't like it at all. There were many riots the next five years.

In 1922, Winston Churchill, then British colonial secretary, issued a statement which said: ". . . the (Balfour) declaration referred to does not contemplate that Palestine as a whole should be converted into a Jewish national home, but that such a home should be founded in Palestine."

The Arabs still were unhappy but Jewish immigration continued.

In 1944 a British "White Paper" dated 1939 became public. This said: "After the period of five years, no further Jewish immigration shall be permitted unless the Arabs of Palestine are prepared to acquiesce." Furthermore it said:

"His Majesty's government now declare unequivocally that it is not part of their policy that Palestine should become a Jewish state."

Leaders Fight Policy

Now leaders of the Zionist movement are trying to get this policy knocked down.

With the exception of Tel Aviv, adjoining the coastal city of Jaffa, Palestinian cities are populated with both Jews and Arabs, as well as other groups. Tel Aviv is an all-Jewish city which had 46,000 population in 1931 and 140,000 in 1940, plus 20,000 in the adjoining Jewish quarter of Jaffa.

The population of Jerusalem in 1941 was 141,100, of which 86,000 were Jews.

The total population of Palestine in June, 1942, was estimated at 1,605,816. Of these, 987,985 were Arabs, 478,449 Jews and 126,344 Christians.

The total population had increased 833,452 from 1822 to the end of 1941. Of this increase, Jews represented 390,312, Arabs 383,927 and Christians 53,949. (Minority groups round out the totals in preceding figures.)

Jews live mostly in or near larger cities but there are 750 Arab villages and many wandering Bedouin tribes.

Switzerland to Russia, 15 European Nations Prepare for Elections

By Tom Williams

London, (AP).—From Switzerland to Russia, with the biggest electorate in the world, Europe is in the throes of election campaigns.

In a maze of political, economic, religious and racial issues, the question of free elections stands out. In some capitals the United States State Department has stationed observers in an attempt to assure representative balloting. Criticism of "interference" has appeared in the Russian press.

Results are expected to emphasize the swing left already reflected in Britain, Luxembourg, Norway, Denmark and France.

In Belgium a new Parliament

ALBANIA'S KING ZOG
. . . he'll know December 2

will be elected which ultimately will decide whether King Leopold, now exiled in Switzerland, will be permitted to return. Elections also will show how much German occupation changed the views of peoples once ruled by King George of Greece, Peter of Yugoslavia and Zog of Albania.

In Italy, King Vittorio Emanuele and the House of Savoy face an uncertain future with the monarchy versus republic question awaiting resolution.

In Spain, promised its first elections since the civil war in municipal balloting early next March, the Infante, Don Juan, is making a strong bid for the throne.

Even in beaten Germany, in the United States zone of occupation, township elections will be held in more than 11,000 localities during January; rural, county and large city elections, in March and May. Election dates in other zones have not been announced.

Here Is Summary

Yugoslavia votes tomorrow and plans are being made by 14 other countries—Portugal, Holland, Belgium, Yugoslavia, Greece, Russia, Italy, Romania, Czechoslovakia, Spain, Albania, Austria, Poland, Sweden and Switzerland. Here are some of the most important situations:

YUGOSLAVIA—Eight million voters over 18—women for the first time—are entitled to vote. Usual issues between Croats, Serbs and Slovenes are complicated by monarchial and religious questions. Marshal Tito's National Front Committee adherents, favoring a republic, were victorious in local elections. Tito heads candidates sponsored by the People's Front, a coalition.

BULGARIA—Elections originally set August 26 now are scheduled November 18 after Great Britain and the United States protested arrangements. The Russian-supported Fatherland Front, a coalition government, has disavowed any intentions of abolishing private property rights. Of 276 candidates some 90 are listed as Communists. Three opposition parties—the Agrarians, Social Democrats and Independent Intellectuals—have announced they would boycott elections.

AUSTRIA—The government of Doctor Karl Renner, Social Democrat, plans for the first free elections in more than 15 years November 25, subject to approval by the Allied council.

ALBANIA—Elections to the constituent assembly set for December 2.

ROMANIA—National elections still far off unless the Communist government should pass an electoral law quickly and call people to the polls before the opposition is prepared. The biggest question is whether free electoral campaigns will be permitted.

GREECE—A call for elections January 20, 1946, precipitated such protest from left-wingers that the Vulgaris government resigned and the new government of Panayotis Canellopoulos promises elections as soon as possible.

PORTUGAL—Ruled by Dictator Antonio de Oliveira Salazar for the last 18 years, the Portuguese will vote November 18. Opposition groups, repressed for years, have protested the short notice given for the election.

POLAND—Announcement of dates for free elections has been delayed pending repatriation of nationals but already two strongest parties—Workers and Peasants—are arrayed against each other.

ITALY—Ferruccio Parri's six-party provisional government plans to hold general elections for a constitutional convention before the end of next April. After long deadlock, left-wing parties agreed to give local elections precedence over general elections and the former now are slated to start before the end of the year.

HOLLAND—Preparations for elections, which at any rate cannot be held before March, have not yet attained a stage where issues are clearcut.

RUSSIA—Electorate will vote February 10, 1946, for candidates for the Supreme Soviet.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA—General elections are expected next spring and leaders, from Eduard Benes down, promise they will be free and secret.

Surpluses Provide Something to Remember U. S. By

Army's Impression on India Is Only Skin Deep

By A. F. Steele
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NEW DELHI.—The people of India view withdrawal of American forces with placid indifference. No brass bands greeted our coming. None will bid us farewell. The Americans are glad to be leaving. The Indians—with individual exceptions—are not sorry to see us go.

American Army forces in India and Burma reached about 170,000. They since have been reduced to 135,000. The homeward movement will be accelerated as shipping becomes available. The last troops will not have pulled out, however, until midsummer next year.

U. S. Once 'Galahad'

The three-year stay of the American Army has left its imprint on "changeless India," but the impression is only skin deep. We have not succeeded in reaching the heart of the people, nor effected any substantial change in their way of life.

Before the war Indians were inclined to regard distant America as the Galahad among nations from which conceivably they might expect rescue in their eternal feud with British rule. Intimate Anglo-American relationship has disabused them of that hope. Some Indians saw in the coming of American troops an opportunity to win American opinion solidly for the Nationalist cause. In this, too, they were disappointed. Sole interest of American troops was to finish the war and go home.

GIs were under explicit orders not to become involved in India's internal controversy. Nor were the majority interested.

Americans, too, were disillusioned. Most expected glamour. Instead they found poverty, squalor, hunger, illiteracy and discontent, social and religious distinctions beyond comprehension. They also found great wealth, industries and learning—in the monopoly of a few.

They go home conscious that there is something very wrong in India, but are not sure who is to blame or what can be done about it.

Thousands Profit

There were things about Americans that Indians liked. There were others they resented. They took respectful note of American material wealth and technical skill. They liked the GI for his democratic disregard for caste but never got used to his breezy attitude toward women.

Thousands of Indians got rich from the American Army but were baffled nevertheless, by our free-spending habits.

Although millions of Indians were employed in wartime projects, Indian people generally were never our wholehearted allies. Their attitude was aloof, though tolerant. Toward our war aims they were skeptical.

GIs TRY SNAKE CHARMING
. . . Indians liked their easy ways

Materially, the United States Army is leaving India something to remember it by. More than a million tons of left-over American military goods will be sold. This includes some 40,000 vehicles, great quantities of engineering and technical equipment, stacks of clothing, infinite odds and ends. United States Government agencies in India will get first pick. American charitable, religious and educational organizations are next. Third choice goes to American companies and their agents. This will leave the bulk of surplus materials for the Indian market. Arrangements have been made for orderly disposition, either to official agencies or private dealers.

Oddities in Demand

Release of Army surpluses will be some help in tiding over requirements of the Indian market until imports can be resumed. Indian merchants are clamoring for a share of available materials, even such oddities as steel helmets, pots, basins and bird baths.

The war has stimulated interest of Indian industrialists and importers in American-made machinery and merchandise. Postwar trade prospects are dependent, however, on the availability of dollar exchange.

India's huge sterling balances in London will attract the greater part of trade in that direction unless Anglo-American economic talks now in progress make more dollar exchange accessible to Indian buyers.

The government of India is sending 700 students abroad for technical education, of whom half are destined for the United States. As the initial step to enlist American technical assistance on its postwar industrial program, the Indian government has invited New York firms to send a group of experts here.

16 Nations to Get Envoys Into Berlin

Chicago Sun Foreign Service

London.—The Big Four has given permission to 16 other countries to establish quasi-diplomatic representatives in Germany. These will be military missions accredited to the Allied Control Council. Their function, besides caring for interests of nationals, will include the restitution of looted property.

Countries granted this facility are Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Greece, Holland, India, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, South Africa and Yugoslavia. Sweden also applied, but was refused for the present.

Oh, I admit it, there *was* a time when you could send cold shivers down my back . . . a few times when I literally *didn't* eat!

But you can't scare me *now*, wolfy! And here's why . . .

Ever since I got my war job, I've been buying War Bonds—and *holding* them.

Furthermore, as soon as my husband went overseas, I started putting his allotment into War Bonds, too! He doesn't know it yet, but *he's* not going to be afraid of you, either!

Oh sure, the gals make fun of me at times. Call me a tightwad when I won't loosen up for expensive clothes, or trinkets, or parties. But I don't care.

I *like* that "I've-got-money-back-of-me" feeling!

So run along, wolfy, and sniff at somebody else's door, 'cause we've got one of the very best nest eggs a family can have—War Bonds.

Yes indeed, buying and holding series "E" Victory Bonds is the easiest and safest way there is to turn every $3 into $4 in 10 years!

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Doolittle On Unity

Lieut. Gen. James H. Doolittle made a powerful argument before the Senate Military Affairs Committee for the principle of a unified defense system. His reminder that we must look to the future instead of the past in organizing our military forces should scarcely be necessary for a nation that suffered costly defeats only a few years ago for want of preparedness. Defeat was turned into victory only when we discarded tradition and sentiment and achieved a genuine teamwork among air, ground and naval forces. If there is another war, a much greater degree of unity will be imperative.

General Doolittle's statement that a war cannot be won under present conditions without control of the air stands as an amply proven fact. In the world of tomorrow the significance of this truth will be multiplied manyfold. Four B-29s flew from Japan to Washington recently without stopping. A plane now under construction, says General Doolittle, has more than twice the range of the B-29. We should be closing our eyes to reality if we did not plan our future defenses on the assumption that our first line of defense is in the air.

The burden of this great flier's testimony is that strategy has undergone revolutionary changes that demand change in the organization of our armed forces. That should not be a difficult point to carry in a country that has built and used the atomic bomb. Nothing short of unifying our strength in support of the most modern weapons that man can devise is likely to save us from annihilation if the new machinery for preservation of the peace should fail.

It is because we have a deep and lasting interest in the cause for which General Doolittle spoke that we deplore some of the methods he used. His denunciation of the arguments used by naval officials as "hypocrisy" and his assumption that "our B-29 boys are probably resting uneasily in their graves" as the result of statements by Admirals Nimitz and Mitscher serve the cause of disunity rather than that of unity. We think that Secretary of the Navy Forrestal had good reason to protest to Secretary of War Patterson against this thoughtless fanning of the flames of animosity. Teamwork is never achieved by an exchange of angry charges.

One effect of the flare-up will doubtless be to emphasize in the minds of Congressmen the necessity of eliminating the source of such friction. But teamwork among the armed forces, as Secretary Forrestal points out, requires something more than a legislative or organizational bond between them. One branch cannot question the good faith of another without opening a Pandora's box. We do not see how any officer who is deeply interested in the principle of a unified defense system can justify himself in stirring up personal disunity between the men and organizations that are expected to work together in any circumstances.

O. K. Bovard

With the death of Oliver K. Bovard, another famous and already half-legendary figure passes from American journalism. Mr. Bovard was a newspaperman of the "crusading" school, which became more or less dominant in the years of muckraking and reform, between 1900 and 1917, and which probably reached its height in the years just preceding the first Wilson Administration. He found his metier early under the elder Joseph Pulitzer, greatest of the crusading publishers, and virtually the whole of Bovard's career was spent on the Pulitzer newspapers in New York and St. Louis.

Mr. Bovard seems to have been animated by a deep and passionate hatred of fraud and corruption of every variety. At any rate, he was tireless in exposing them and never permitted personal or sentimental considerations to deter him from publishing what he had uncovered. From 1909 until his retirement in 1938 he was managing editor of the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, which, it is said, hired him for $75,000 a year, and it was in that newspaper that he conducted his most famous crusades and made his most sensational exposures. Some of them were merely local sensations, but others, like the unearthing of the great Teapot Dome scandal of the Harding Administration, were of national and even world-wide magnitude.

Today newspaper crusading in the Bovard manner has gone somewhat out of fashion, partly for the reason that so many of the reforms for which the muckrakers fought have now been won, though that is itself a testimony to the great public service they rendered in their time. Another reason, however, is that "sensational exposures" have lost a good deal of their value as sensations. Indeed, with all the staggering examples of the human propensity to evil recorded in the newspapers of the past 10 years, stories of venal judges, plundering legislators and predatory corporations have necessarily lost a good deal of their power to shock us. Moreover, the focus of public interest has shifted elsewhere, principally to the field of international politics. Today newspaper crusading is conducted largely on the editorial pages, and even there the method is interpretative rather than prosecutory.

Our Tragic Letdown

American prestige in the world had never before reached such a peak as was attained at the close of the war. Millions of people in all parts of the earth looked upon the United States as their chief liberator. By our tremendous contribution to victory we had earned and won the moral leadership of mankind in the fight for a better world. Now—less than four months after VJ-Day—it must be acknowledged that our influence in the shaping of tomorrow is critically sagging.

In our opinion, every citizen ought to be asking himself with the utmost gravity what is the reason for this tragic letdown. Why have we suddenly relinquished our vigor in pursuit of aims which only a few months ago were deemed worthy of the sacrifice of our sons? Can it be that peace and democracy and decent regard for human life are any less desirable than they were at the height of our military effort? That is unthinkable. Yet we are confronted by a shocking failure to carry through some of our simple obligations growing out of the war.

The most glaring example of this dereliction is the failure of Congress to appropriate the funds that it had previously pledged for relief of the starving people of Europe and Asia. The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, which celebrated its second anniversary on Friday, is nearly at the end of its rope. Its food shipments to war-devastated Europe are being curbed for want of funds. For the great democratic power which poured out billions to supply the world with weapons is quibbling over a relatively small sum for starving women and children.

Our shameful position is exposed by a roll call of the nations in default in their obligations to UNRRA. A total of $598,594,000 is due that life-saving agency, and of that total the United States owes $550,000,000. In other words, the richest and most powerful nation in the world is alone in default in any substantial amount. We were expected to lead the world in binding up the wounds from battle and in salvaging the wrecked lives of people in the formerly occupied countries. Instead, we are trailing so far behind that the whole idea of world-wide relief for the victims of war is hanging in the balance.

Foremost among the causes for this critical situation at the moment is the confusion of rescue operations with freedom of the press. No one is more interested in promoting world-wide freedom of expression than ourselves. But when people are suffering cruelly from hunger we can no more ask them to embrace freedom of the press in return for food than we can buy a change in politics or religion by domestic relief grants. It is an outrageous misconception of democratic principles to suppose that they can be fostered by this means. Throw up freedom of the press as a barrier between starving people and the food they crave and we shall create everlasting hatred of that principle and those who so stupidly espouse it.

It is time for the American people to wake up to the fact that we are losing the precious advantages purchased with the blood of our sons because of petty and short-sighted deviation from our main course. To suffer a million casualties for the sake of peace with freedom and then leave a sick, devastated, hungry and disorganized world to its own misery would be nothing short of insane. The American people would never deliberately consent to such a profligate deflation of our victory. Yet we are drifting into a situation of disillusionment, despair and lack of unity for want of an aggressive policy of pulling the world together in reconstruction and peace. That drifting cannot continue without disaster. And we do not believe that it will continue if the leaders who see the dangers ahead let the people know what is happening and use all their power to swing the Nation back onto its true course.

Stassen Plan

Capt. Harold E. Stassen has added another voice to the growing chorus that is urging international control of atomic weapons. His address to the Academy of Political Science in New York is a fine example of the nonpartisan discussion which the country needs to formulate policy on this vital subject. It follows a recent address by former Gov. Alfred M. Landon in which he proposed an American-British-Canadian legislative committee to study the internationalization of the bomb. The fact that two distinguished Republican leaders are interesting themselves in the atomic bomb problem on a nonpolitical basis is certainly a hopeful development.

The specific plan for atomic control outlined by Captain Stassen is intended chiefly, he says, to stimulate discussion. Particularly useful is his emphasis upon the idea of an atomic commission under the Security Council of the United Nations. That commission would register all scientists working in the field and give them the authority and duty to inspect all atomic energy installations in all countries. "All of history," according to Captain Stassen, "says that good faith alone is not sufficient for the peaceful relationship between men. Good faith must be coupled with a framework of order, of law, and of justice."

We are more skeptical—on grounds of practicability—as to the usefulness of the Stassen plan for a United Nations air force to be equipped with atomic bombs. This force would consist of 5 bomber squadrons and 10 fighter squadrons, not more than one fifth of the personnel being chosen from any one nationality, stationed at five strategic bases in different parts of the world where they could go into immediate action to keep the peace. Bombs for this force would be manufactured by the United States. Then all production of atomic bombs everywhere would be prohibited. Captain Stassen does not say whether the American plants should be destroyed, but in any event we see no reason to believe that other countries would be satisfied to have atom bombs made in this country only.

There are other weaknesses in the Stassen plan. However, it starts with the sound assumption that this formidable weapon should become an instrument in the hands of the United Nations for preservation of the peace. Captain Stassen is trying to pull the nations together. We are thoroughly convinced that this is the soundest approach to the baffling problem of harnessing atomic power for the benefit of mankind. It is possible, of course, that the cooperative approach may fail. If so, we shall have to go as far as we can in cooperation with the nations that think more of peace than of isolationism. But nothing can be assumed to be impossible in this atomic age until it has been conscientiously tried. What we ourselves have suggested—an atomic commission under UNO aegis—is a method that would raise the least objections from the rest of the world. We can build on an atomic commission, we hope, to the ends that Captain Stassen and others like him have in view.

Trade Charter

Not until the pending loan negotiations between the United States and Great Britain are out of the way will it be possible to implement any general program for dealing with world trade problems. For, unless the British receive sufficient finanicial aid to tide them over the next few years, they will be compelled to fall back on defensive, restrictive practices at variance with the liberalized commercial policies that both countries desire to foster. Assuming, however, that the loan negotiations are brought to a satisfactory conclusion, the way will then be open for calling a world trade conference to study such knotty problems as tariffc, imperial preference, state trading, quotas, subsidies and cartels. In preparation for such a gathering a draft charter has already been drawn up by the United States that is said to be acceptable in principle to the British. If all goes well, this charter may become the basis for a permanent world trade organization under the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations Organization.

According to reports, the conference is scheduled to be called next March. That is certainly none too soon, because the longer such a gathering is delayed, the greater becomes the danger that some of the participating nations will meantime have committed themselves to policies in conflict with the objectives that we seek to further, i. e., multilateral trading on a nondiscriminatory basis. We should not flatter ourselves that we are above suspicion or reproach in this respect. On the contrary, we are quite as likely as other nations to violate the general trade principles we indorse, as *The Post* pointed out recently. Of course, the fact is that compromises on issues of this kind are unavoidable. However, the sooner the chief trading nations of the world get together to discuss their joint problems, the fewer will be the obstacles to reasonable compromises having for their purpose the removal of world trade barriers.

One Little Word

Among the amendments to the GI Bill of Rights approved last week by the Senate is one permitting Government-guaranteed loans to be based on the 'reasonable value" instead of the "reasonable normal value" of property. The deletion of that one little word "normal" is a painful commentary on the present inflated state of the real estate market. By striking it out, the Finance Committee has no doubt helped to clarify the intention of Congress—to base loans on "appraised valuations that are reasonable in the light of present-day cost factors." Nevertheless, the veteran will have to watch his step when he borrows money with which to buy a home or a farm in these uncertain times. Here is a striking instance of the way in which high and rising prices operate to make planning for the future a risky venture and impair the value of the rights and privileges that a grateful Nation has bestowed upon its fighting men.

THOSE WHO RETURN

How shall we answer them, now they are come
Bereft of banners, with no sign to tell
How deep an agony was theirs, the sum
Of each one's own particular kind of hell?
Only a cripple in a crowd, a thin
Tapping behind us in the heedless street,—
Where is the glory that we clothed them in
When time was short, and victory was sweet?
More than the mockery of drums, the blare
Of praise short-lived, they need a place to stand
Firm in the freedom they have won, and share
The vigorous promise of their brave new land.
Not wreaths of flowers, nor medals; no, nor gold
Of graven names can prove like this one thing
The depth of gratitude in which we hold
Their matchless valor through each changeful spring.

R. H. GRENVILLE

'Government Pay Raises'

Communications

Being in agreement with your editorial of November 4 criticizing the proposed 20 per cent Federal pay increase, I would like to stress, however, that salaries in the public service cannot be high and should not compete with salaries in trade and industry. Civil service employes are paid not out of business profits but out of people's money collected by taxation. There is a security of tenure and a provision for pensions.

But we should have adopted long ago, especially, in rapid-changing economic conditions and with a rising cost of living a system of family allowances. For instance, a salary increase of 10 per cent would be given to a married employe and 5 per cent for each minor child. In no case should this allowance exceed $400 per annum for the wife and $200 for a child and $100 for any other dependent, or a total of $1000 a year, or 25 per cent of the regular salary. The United States military service recognizes family (rental and subsistence) allowances.

PAUL HAENSEL.
Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 4.

In your November 4 editorial you appear mainly concerned with the possibility that a general pay raise for Federal employes would strengthen labor's demands for pay raises in private industry.

First of all, you point to last year's pay bill raising basic salaries by slightly over 15 per cent, add to this in-grade promotions and conclude that this constitutes a 20 per cent raise. What you ignore, of course, is that last year's raise was given with the expectation that a further adjustment would have to be made after overtime payments were eliminated. Overtime pay has now been eliminated and "take-home" pay reduced by approximately 30 per cent. Thus since last July, while living costs were rising, Government workers' pay has actually been reduced by at least 10 per cent.

Secondly, you assume that prewar pay scales were adequate and that all we need to do is to compensate for wartime price increases. This, however, is not the case, for it is these very pay scales that President Truman described as "pitifully low." The Downey bill proposing a 20 per cent raise over present pay rates would not at most mean more than a 10 per cent raise in purchasing power over prewar levels.

You seem to assume also that Federal pay scales should be brought up only to the level of existing pay scales in private industry. These, however, are themselves sadly inadequate and by making them the standard for its own policies, the Government would in effect be approving them.

Federal pay scales should in my opinion be made an example for private industry rather than the reverse. Pay should be adequate in terms of the cost of living and such as would attract the best possible type of employe.

Wartime increases in pay are now being eliminated not only by the elimination of overtime pay but through reclassification downward ("down-grading") and the elimination of temporary positions, with the accompanying necessity for workers to take lower-rated jobs elsewhere.

Workers in war agencies who are fortunate enough to find other jobs in permanent agencies as a rule must accept from one to three grade reductions. None of these reductions in pay is compensated for by reductions in the prices of the things the worker must buy, but simply result in a reduced standard of living. This situation is the more absurd, of course, because production of consumer goods should increase at a rapid rate and it is precisely this output which should determine wages.

Lastly, you question the necessity for so large a raise as President Truman has suggested in higher grades. You surely do not imagine that an increase in top pay levels from 10 to 11 or 12 thousand dollars a year would solve the problem. Would a man stay in Government for an additional thousand dollars when he can get double his Government salary in private industry? The true situation is more often simply this. Private salaries paid executives and high-grade professional employes are relatively high as compared both with Government pay scales and wages paid for labor in private employment. The only real solution to the problem is to raise Federal salaries at the top level to a point where they compare favorably with private salaries if the Government is to compete for managerial talent. Small adjustments in this instance will accomplish little or nothing.

In conclusion, I will list certain generalizations which appear to me to be true:

1. Pay scales in both Government and private industry are too low for the lower-income groups ($5000 or less).

2. "Take-home" pay must be raised for lower-income employes both immediately and gradually as productivity increases.

3. Every effort must be made to relate wage levels to prices in such a way that the former are gradually increased in relation to the latter.

4. Top-level salaries must be raised until they correspond favorably with private salaries.

HARLESS WAGONER.
Arlington, Va., Nov. 4.

Storm Over Palestine

By Andre Visson

The Struggle For Lasting Peace

BOTH THE ZIONISTS and the Arabs are shortly going to have an opportunity to present their respective cases to President Truman and the State Department. Dr. Chaim Weizman, the well known Zionist leader who is coming to Washington from London, will be joined in the Nation's Capital by Abdul Rahman Azzam Bey, secretary general of the Arab League, who will arrive here from Cairo.

Azzam Bey, who was in England in October, planned to come to Washington directly from London, but was unable to obtain transportation, and had to return to Egypt. The fact that the Zionist and the Arab leaders will be in Washington at the same time has given birth to speculation that an attempt may be made to find at least a temporary solution for the tragic Palestinian problem, by having both sides discuss, in Washington, the whole problem and try to adjust their conflicting views.

These speculations, however, are not confirmed in official quarters. The two leaders had an opportunity to get together and to discuss the Palestinian problem in London, but did not use it. Furthermore, it is not believed that at the present stage of the Palestinian problem and the over-all political situation in the world, an adequate solution for it could result from Arab-Zionist discussions.

Contrary to what the majority of the American public still believes, the problem of Palestine has long ceased to be a Jewish-Arab affair. It now has three different aspects, which have been pretty much confused, but which must be viewed distinctly, each from its own angle, if we want to understand this extremely complicated situation, loaded with the most dangerous potentialities, some of which may affect very seriously, if indirectly, the security of the United States.

THE THREE DIFFERENT aspects of the Palestinian problem are: the humanitarian aspect, the Zionist-Arab aspect, and the international aspect.

1. It was the humanitarian aspect which was primarily responsible for President Truman's recent intervention in favor of immediate admission into Palestine of 100,000 European Jews obliged to leave their home countries, where they are, even after liberation, denied the possibility of re-establishing their prewar existence as free human beings.

Skeptics may remark — and they do—that the importance of the Jewish vote may have had not a little to do with President Truman's intervention. It is indeed possible, and even likely, that such considerations played their part on the eve of the mayoralty election in the city of New York. It nonetheless remains true that the Zionist effort to find a haven in Palestine for the homeless eastern European Jews is just another expression of the genuine American sympathy for all underdogs, and stems from a sincere desire to help all the peoples of the world to follow, as soon as possible, their "pursuit of happiness." There are no Hindu voters in the United States, but the sympathy for the national efforts of the Hindus is, emotionally, of the same type as the non-political sympathy which the Zionist efforts raise among Americans—Republicans as well as Democrats; conservatives as well as liberals.

The great trouble about this nonpolitical sympathy is that the majority of Americans continue to think, as they have done for generations past, in emotional terms and are yet unaware of the fact that with America's new position in world affairs, every American attitude, as nonpolitical as it may be, imposes upon the American Administration very serious and often immediate political responsibilities.

2. THE ZIONIST-ARAB conflict on Palestine was the dominant aspect of the Palestinian problem between the two World Wars. Both sides had conflicting claims, resulting from conflicting "promissory notes" which the British had issued to the Zionists and the Arabs during World War I.

This conflict still exists. But the center of gravity has been upset, with the appearance of a new, powerful international factor on the political horizon of the Middle East. Between the two wars the Middle East was the British "security zone." Today it is also the Soviet "security zone," or at least, the Soviets have repeatedly given to understand that they intend to have the Middle East recognized as their security zone.

Of course, it is still true that the Palestinian problem requires an agreement between the Arabs and the Zionists on the status of Palestine and on the number of Jews that can settle there without endangering what the Arabs consider to be their legitimate interests. But with a fundamentally changed international situation and the impact of that change on the Middle East, the British estimation of the two political factors in Palestine—Arabs and Zionists—has also undergone fundamental changes. The British do not believe that they can judge the Palestinian problem today on its own merits alone. It has become for them a part of a much larger problem—the status of the Middle East in the new postwar world.

3. This international aspect of the Palestinian problem deriving from Palestine's geography and from the clashing British and Soviet "special security interests" in the Middle East, is further complicated by the interest of two other powers in the general Near Eastern situation.

France, which was obliged to give up her mandate over Syria and Lebanon, still claims the same kind of "special interest" in the two Levantine republics, which the British have succeeded in maintaining in Iraq and Egypt, to say nothing about Palestine and Trans-Jordan.

MOREOVER, the United States as acquired an important economic interest in the Middle East through oil concessions in Saudi Arabia and in the Persian Gulf. It intends to assure for its ships and clippers the right to use naval and air bases in that part of the world, where three continents meet. The United States could afford to ignore, politically, the Palestinian problem, so long as it was a strictly British "headache," resulting from an Arab-Zionist quarrel. But it will be—it is already—impossible for the United States to ignore the Palestinian problem, when it becomes an important factor in the general political picture of a region where the "special security interests" of Britain and the Soviet Union threaten to clash much more dangerously than they do in the Balkans.

Whatever may be the immediate Soviet objectives in the Near East, it is obvious that because of Soviet increasing interest in that part of the world, the British are now much more interested in Arab good-will than they have been before. The Zionists, therefore, appear today to be much more infuriated with the British than with the Arabs. This is, indeed, the keynote of the broadcasts from the clandestine Zionist station in Palestine.

As for the Soviet interest in the Middle East—which the Zionists believe to be exaggerated by the Arab propaganda—it is yet impossible to estimate it properly, but it certainly cannot be discarded, in view of the establishment of Soviet legations in the Near Eastern countries, and especially in view of the Soviet demand for a mandate in Tripolitania and Eritrea.

The Soviets certainly do not conceal their interest in the Near East and sometimes, even emphasize it. According to reports reaching Washington, the Soviet envoy to Syria and Lebanon, Mr. Solod, recently visiting north-eastern Syria, declared to the Syrians that the Soviet Union would not tolerate aggression in Syria by any foreign power.

Another rather significant development, which may have been determined by the Soviet approach to the Near Eastern problems, took place in regard to the extradition of Haj Amin, the former Mufti of Jerusalem.

Early this summer the Yugoslav government of Marshal Tito, approached by a Zionist group, decided to ask for the extradition of the former Mufti of Jerusalem, prewar leader of the Palestinian Arab Nationalists, as a war criminal. The Yugoslav demand was based on the fact that the Nazis used the Mufti of Jerusalem for their propaganda, in order to obtain the collaboration of a group of Yugoslav Moslems. This fall, however, the Yugoslavs have withdrawn their demand for extradition.

In view of the close cooperation between Belgrade and Moscow, on all international problems, it seems probable that Moscow had something to with this change of Yugoslav attitude on the Mufti.

THE AGED MUFTI, who, despite the error he made in placing all his chips on the losing horse, still maintains his prestige with the Arabs and lives comfortably in France, near Versailles. The British prefer to ignore his existence and his whereabouts. Another Arab leader, Rashid Ali, who led the Iraq revolt against the British during the war, has succeeded in escaping from Europe, where he lived under Nazi protection, to Saudi-Arabia.

He could hardly have succeeded in his escape, if the British Intelligence in the Near East had acted with its usual vigilance. But the British have adopted a very lenient attitude towards all Arab nationalists who collaborated with the enemy during the war. They have allowed Algerian and Tunisian nationalists, like Habib Bu Rakiba, to find refuge in Egypt, and three Palestinian Arab nationalists — Izzat Darwaza, Akram Zueitar and Nabih el Azmeh—who worked with the Nazis during the war, to return to Syria.

For the Zionists, the problem of Palestine and the fate of the Jews who seek an immediate haven there, are naturally of vital importance. For the British it is only an extremely embarrassing factor in a most delicate situation which they are facing in the whole Moslem world, from the Near East to the Dutch East Indies.

Those are the three aspects of the Palestinian problem on which the United States had, up to now, only an "attitude," but on which it is going to be called on shortly to make a decision.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

'Still A Bad Bill'

I have just read your editorial for Wednesday, October 31, 1945.

Admitting, for the sake of argument, that there is some basis for your statement about Government laboratories, the example of penicillin which you chose was very poor indeed. Dr. H. W. Florey, one of the recipients of the Nobel prize, brought the problem of the industrial production of penicillin to this country during the summer of 1941. Receiving no encouragement from industrial organizations, he turned to the Northern Regional Research Laboratory at Peoria for help. This help was given him to such an extent that his yields of penicillin were increased more than 200-fold. The industrial production of penicillin in this country is based almost entirely on the contributions of a Government laboratory. This is known in England, in Russia, in France, in Australia and everywhere in the United States, except apparently in the office of The Washington Post.

H. T. HERRICK,
Director, Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry, U. S. Department of Agriculture.
Peoria, Ill., Nov. 6.

Policy Toward Spain

Reference is made to your editorial of October 31 in which you say "a very large number of Americans are in agreement with the views of Spain manifested by Russia, Mexico and other countries," that their form of government "is not the concern of the Spanish people alone."

Why are the newspapers of this country so set against the Franco regime? Would the people of Spain been better off had the "Red Loyalists" won? I doubt it.

True, Spain's form of government is not their concern alone but, is it any worse than Russia's form of government. Is Russia's form of government, "for the people, by the people, chosen by the people's own free will? No? Then why don't the newspapers try to influence a change in their form of government. So far, all of the attacks I've read, or heard, against Spain have been in agreement with Russia's viewpoint. Russia apparently does not intend to forget "Spain's civil war."

I'm also wondering what you mean by "Supporting Spain's Democratic Elements." I agree that Franco regime should be ousted, but not replaced by someone controlled b Russia. Give them a chance to form a government of their own choosing without outside influence. M. BURCHICK.
Greenbelt, Md., Nov. 2.

Realistic Approach?

Two questions are bothering me just now, two governmental acts which do not seem to be based on a realistic approach to the world as it is today.

(a) The removal of most items from rationing today so soon after the war, when there is so worldwide a shortage of food and clothing. Especially since most Americans, at least judging by those I have spoken to, were convinced that rationing would have to continue for at least a year after the war. Is it because those of the opposing stand are more articulate and get through to their Congressmen? Or is it the manufacturers and businessmen, as some say?

(b) Why reduce taxes when spending is increasing daily? I do not like to pay high taxes, but paying them for a while longer seems the only way to start balancing the budget. Also it seems that there is no great accomplishment in taking 12 million low-income people from the tax roles since when people pay taxes, if only a few dollars a year, they have a greater interest in Government and in how the Government spends their money.

Or does the answer lie in the fact that there is an election in 1946?

MARGARET LIVINGSTON.
Washington, Nov. 3.

Age Factor

About two months ago the War Department promised to lower age progressively with points. However, this seems to have been forgotten.

When it took 90 points to get out, the age was 40 years upon request. Then, 85 points and 37 years with two years of service; 80 points and 35 years and two years' service. Then points were dropped to 70 and will be 60 day after tomorrow; yet no lowering of age has been mentioned.

There are many thousands of G. I.s like myself, between the age of 26 and 35, who have been overseas as much as two years and would like very much to come home.

PFC. A. E. FONTENOT.
Italy, Oct. 30.

U. S. Craft As Transports

The boys feel they have one real friend over here, because he told his superior officers that he could convert the Liberty ships into small troop transports. His name is Lieutenant Colonel Davidson. What we need is more men like this officer; the boys don't expect the best on their return trip to the States, all they want is to get home.

In my company which is a harbor craft company, we are always on the water, talking with the different officers and skippers of the ships in Manila Bay. They want to take the boys home, but there is too much red tape to make the proper arrangements.

DONALD J. MOCKEL.
Manila, P. I., Oct. 27.

No WLB Is Needed

Machinery Not Lacking; It's Talk, Price Policy That Hinder Bargaining

By Leo Wolman

The tone and content of the President's opening address to the Labor-Management Conference should make it easier for members to discuss the issues and arrive at sensible conclusions. More than ever before the President has indicated his desire to place responsibility for labor relations where it belongs—on labor and employers. It is up to conferees to take him at his word and settle things themselves.

There will be strong temptation, once matters of principle are disposed of, for the conference to wrestle with proposals for new administrative machinery. Dealing with the problem of preventing and settling strikes, the conference may easily start on a search for new boards or a substitute for the War Labor Board. Many of us already have forgotten how eager both industry and labor were to be rid of WLB and all of its works. The Administration itself was persuaded to hasten the board's termination.

Tested Implements Better Than New Agency

The risk now is that demand for a board will be revived. This would be a mistake. There is no dearth of machinery for settling labor disputes in the United States today. The country is full of arbitrators, conciliators and mediators. Most companies have their own arrangements for negotiation and collective bargaining and for arbitration as well. Parties to these arrangements have accumulated considerable experience in operating under them. They are no longer novices in the use of these facilities, as they may have been in the middle thirties.

Everyone concerned—labor, employers and public—will fare better by using this "tested" machinery than by setting up additional public agencies. If there are virtues in collective bargaining, this is the time to demonstrate them. The Labor-Management Conference can make no more lasting contribution to our labor relations than by stressing this fact.

It should be pointed out, however, that there are formidable obstacles in the way of effective collective bargaining. These must be removed if bargaining is to be resumed and made to work.

Most obvious of these obstacles is the Government's price policy. No scheme of collective bargaining can possibly work, if the negotiations start with the assumption that wages and prices are independent and unrelated variables. No arbitrator, public or private, can arbitrate a wage dispute if he must begin his deliberations by assuming that prices are fixed.

Careless Statements Make Situation Harder

In the long history of wage arbitration, the arbitrators, in arriving at a just and workable adjudication of conflicting claims, have considered the numerous items which enter into the determination of a wage rate. If current wage disputes are to be successfully arbitrated, the men who are called upon to make the decisions must not have their hands tied by Government policies conceived under entirely different circumstances.

An equally formidable obstacle is the bad habit various public officials have fallen into of disseminating misinformed and careless statements about highly contentious issues. Such a statement was the alleged conclusion of William H. Davis that wages could shortly be raised 50 per cent without raising prices. In the same class are more recent statistical estimates of industry's capacity to raise wages 24 per cent immediately or 25 per cent by 1947, again without the least affecting prices.

In this difficult period of transition, voluntary bargaining is hard under the most favorable circumstances. It would certainly seem inexcusable for high-ranking public servants to make it still harder, if not impossible.

THERE ARE SOME TOUGH MOUNTAINS TO GO OVER YET

Talk Reassuring

Russia-U.S. Road Rough, Not Ended

By Ernest Lindley

Negotiations between Washington and Moscow are bumping along. The road is rough. Here and there the bridges are out. But the assumption in Moscow as well as here appears to be that none of the obstacles is impassable. Announcement from Prague that Russians and Americans have agreed to withdraw occupation forces from Czechoslovakia was a favorable omen, provided withdrawals are simultaneous and complete.

LINDLEY

It was noted Foreign Commissar Molotov, in his broadcast for the anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution, seemed eager to assure the people that the Soviet Union's relations with its major allies were in good order. He uttered some warnings, did not say anything that could be regarded as a new concession, but the tone of his speech was moderate. Apropos of the failure of the London Conference, he recalled difficulties in the coalition had arisen during the war also but eventually had been solved in such a way as to consolidate further "collaboration of the great democratic states."

Discontent Suspected

Molotov's speech was read here as further evidence of discontent among the Russian people, subjected to severe strains during war. A letdown was to be expected. The great damage inflicted by the Germans has made the ordinary business of living even more difficult. In addition, there is more than a suspicion that what the Russian soldiers have seen in central and even eastern Europe has given them a different conception of life in the "capitalistic" world and raised doubts that the Soviet system is as superior as they had been taught. They have seen, too, that the peoples in eastern and central Europe are not eagerly embracing Communism and don't like the Russian armies of occupation.

Molotov laid great stress on internal reconstruction and on raising the standard of living of Russia. He also emphasized the importance which the Soviet Government attaches to research and technological advance. In these parts of his speech, he seemed to be trying to quiet doubts.

A Soviet sports official immediately announced that he would recommend it to government leaders.

Capital Chaff

Government press agents, headed by Bob Horton of the Maritime Commission, Bruce Catton of the Department of Commerce and John Ryckman of the Interior Department, squawked so loudly last Tuesday at the White House that War Mobilizer Snyder was forced to back down on his plan to create a censor to clear policy statements for all Government officials. Snyder informed the group he had been asked by the President to organize such an office. Such public disagreements as that between Snyder and OPA Administrator Chester Bowles over housing restrictions are embarrassing . . . One high Government official is certain, from studying a list of presidential appointments, that Harry Truman does not intend to run for President in 1948. "Obviously," he says, "Truman's preparing to run for Governor of Missouri."

Great Economic Issues Now Brewing Are Sure To Affect Vote in '48

By Mark Sullivan

The economic issues now brewing—bout strikes, labor, wages and prices, inflation—will go before the people next year, in the party primaries and elections for Congress and again in the Presidential election of 1948.

In President Truman's economic program, the step he most emphasizes is higher wage rates. On this his actions and utterances strongly suggest that he contemplates a new and higher plateau of wages generally. This is a portentous step. But the higher level of wages is to be brought about, he says, without raising prices of goods.

Pass over the question whether this is economically feasible. Consider how it is to be done. The Administration's means for preventing price rises lies in certain war-powers the President still possesses. The most important of these powers will end next June, by expiration of the statutes which confer them, with other war powers ending not far from the same time.

Controls Unpopular

If next spring Mr. Truman still clings to a policy of preventing price rises he will be obliged to ask Congress for renewal of some of his war powers. That will precipitate an issue in Congress. It will come just at the time when party primaries for nomination of members of Congress are under way and as the campaign for the general election begins.

Price controls in peacetime are not popular. They are not liked by President Truman. He has said, "I am convinced we must get away as quickly as possible from Government controls and that we must get back to the free operation of our competitive system."

If Government controls are thus repugnant to Mr. Truman as an individual they must be even more unwelcome to contemplate as a political issue. Nevertheless, if the Truman Administration is to prevent the translation of wage increases into price rises, it is difficult to see how this can be done after next spring without renewal of presidential powers.

Doubtless the issue in the congressional elections will be broader than Government controls alone. The conditions which affect voters' minds will include other factors, especially the degree to which the country has got back toward full industrial production and full employment.

But all the issues and all the conditions, so far as they are economic, are now in the making, and the pattern of them is being determined largely by President Truman's policies and decisions. The congressional elections next year will be a preliminary verdict of the people on the President to whom it fell to guide the country in reconversion.

Inherits Split Party

Mr. Truman has had some seven months in the Presidency and also in the role of party leader. As leader he inherited a party divided into opposing groups. One consisted of orthodox Democrats, the other of forces symbolized by the Congress of Industrial Organizations Political Action Committee.

For the first six months Mr. Truman seemed to identify himself with neither. During late September and October the conservative Democrats came to think of Mr. Truman as moving in the direction of the other faction.

The feeling arose partly from his negative attitude toward strikes and threats of strike, followed by his strong indorsement of a general wage increase. Added to this was Mr. Truman's indorsement of measures strongly supported by the CIO. The feeling of conservative Democrats was not final. They liked Mr. Truman personally and hoped for the avoidance of a complete breach.

Committees Scolded

Mr. Truman's veering away from the conservative Democrats involved him in a step contrary to his temperament and to what had seemed to be a definite policy on his part. To cooperate with Congress and remain on friendly relations with it seemed to be a rule both of his nature and of his political judgment. But in the same speech in which Mr. Truman indorsed a policy of wage increases he delivered a scolding to two committees of the House which had not acted promptly on two measures which he and the CIO desired.

Mr. Truman's scolding of Congress was much milder than what President Roosevelt had frequently done. Mr. Truman's words were less harsh and his voice and manner lacked utterly the provocative, emotion-arousing quality Mr. Roosevelt had. It is safe to say Congress was not moved. The effect of Mr. Truman's scolding was more to make concrete his cleavage with Congress than to get from Congress the legislation he desires.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

What's Attlee Policy on Germany?

By Drew Pearson

United States officials aren't in complete agreement about it, but one thing they may discuss with Prime Minister Attlee during his visit is Britain's apparent policy of building up Germany, presumably as a buffer state against Russia.

DRAPER

This was definitely Churchill's policy. But, though a Labor government has succeeded him, secret sessions of the Allied Economic Directorate in Berlin continue to show significant clashes between the British and Russians over Germany's economic future.

At one recent closed-door session in Berlin, members of the Economic Directorate listened to a report on abolishing Germany's cartel system, a plan previously agreed on at Potsdam. But Sir Percy Mills, the British delegate, interrupted.

"By the time we decentralize Germany," he said, "there won't be anything left to liquidate."

Doubtless he was referring to the Russian policy of speedily tearing down and removing German industry.

Sir Percy then proposed that the committee consider again his own report on advance reparations payments. General Shabalin, the Soviet delegate, agreed, but asked the French delegate, M. Sergent, why it was that only one third of the I. G. Farben plant at Ludwigshaven was listed for transfer to the Allies as part of reparations payments. He wanted to know what the French proposed doing with the remaining two thirds of the plant.

The Frenchman replied that the plant was large and complex, but that the third unit, which the French had put on the list for advance reparations payments, was an independent unit and could be packed up and hauled to France immediately. The remaining two thirds, he said, are working for the Allies and, therefore are needed in Germany.

Russians, British Clash

Sir Percy Mills then proposed discussing a list of plants he had drawn up for the western zone of Germany.

"Why is it," asked General Shabalin, "that you don't want to discuss the report which I have prepared on this subject? May I remind you that all the members are supposed to work on the problem of advance reparations? May I also ask why the Russian report has not been included?"

"I regret to say I haven't had time to read the Russian report," Sir Percy replied. "Besides, your report is written in Russian and I don't read Russian."

At this the Red Army officer hit the ceiling.

"I do not see," he remarked acidly, "how the Directorate could have ignored the Russian proposal."

"I don't see that it makes much difference," countered the Britisher. "I have a pretty good idea of what the Russian proposal is and even if I had read it, I don't think it would change the ideas of the English, French and American members."

At this point, the French delegate urged that the Russian report be translated immediately and studied by the committee. This was agreed.

The American delegate, Gen. William H. Draper, then helped further to smooth things out by proposing that all German firms employing more than 3000 persons or with an annual turnover of 25 million reichsmarks be required to report to the Allies. This pleased the Russians, who vigorously favor dismantling most German business.

General Shabalin then stated that he understood the Economic Directorate had the power to decide what German companies were to be put out of business. This was unanimously agreed.

Thus continues the see-saw of old-world politics for postwar position. It was Britain's balancing France off against Germany after the last war which led to a Germany too strong for France to handle.

Not in White House

Good-natured Seattle fishing magnate Nick Bez is now a frequent White House visitor. Bez is friendly with President Truman's military aide, Brig. Gen. Harry Vaughan. However, Bez, who is of Yugoslav ancestry, pronounces the letter "v" as if it were "w," and still refers to General Vaughan as "Colonel."

The other day Bez called the White House and asked for "Colonel Vaughan."

It sounded to the operator like "Colonel Won." She maintained there was no colonel by that name at the White House.

Bez insisted and urged her to ring the presidential swimming pool because he was certain that the White House military aide was there at the time.

"Nobody with a name like that would be in the President's swimming pool now," replied the operator. "Try the Chinese Embassy."

Soviet-U. S. Baseball

When members of the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee visited Moscow recently, they were entertained at a dinner with the chess champions of the Soviet Union.

The Russian chess experts had just defeated an American team in a series of matches played over the radio and they were gaily feted for their victory.

As the oratory ran out, Republican Representative Karl Mundt of South Dakota asked permission of the presiding officer to say a few words—with the aid of an interpreter.

"I don't know much about chess," began Mundt with a grin, "but I hear that these matches were held at night. One match, in fact, lasted until 3 a. m. Without minimizing your triumph, gentlemen, I'd like to say that this was taking an unfair advantage of us. We Americans are at the top of our form during the daytime. We aren't good competitors in such events after midnight because we get sleepy."

The alibi drew a round of chuckles. Mundt then proposed that to foster goodwill, the Russians play the USA in baseball.

"If you fellows could learn to play baseball like you can fight, we'd have to be on our toes to beat you."

A Soviet sports official immediately announced that he would recommend it to government leaders.

Most of World War II Dead Will Be Brought Home to Rest

Continued From Page One

ing his remains—that it "would be a sacrilege."

The War Department has laid down this policy in connection with the return of the war dead:

"If 70 per cent or more desire the return, their requests will be honored and the remaining dead will be returned and buried in national cemeteries, except those whose next of kin specifically request the bodies remain where buried.

"If less than 70 per cent of the next of kin of dead buried in any one theater desire their return, the requests will be honored and the remainder of the dead in the theater will be concentrated and interred in one or more American military cemeteries to be established in the theaters, except bodies of those whose relatives request that they be undisturbed . . .'"

Meantime, Representive Edith Nourse Rogers (R., Mass.) has introduced a bill to have the War Department bring back the bodies of two unknown Americans, members of the armed forces, who served (1) in the European theater of war and (2) in the Pacific theater, and who lost their lives in World War II. They would be buried in Arlington and would share the "honored glory" of the Unknown Soldier of 1917-1918.

Auto Schedule Already Lags

Detroit (AP).—The automobile industry to date has assembled about 30,000 new passenger cars. This is far below initial schedules, but assembly volume will go up rapidly this month—perhaps in excess of 100,000 units. Barring labor difficulties an additional 250,000 may be produced in December.

Trade surveys indicate a demand for upward of 12 million passenger cars. Not more than one third of that demand will be met by 1946 model output. Under favorable conditions car makers will reach a production rate of six million by spring, but the total will include commercial units.

Savannah Hopes to Show U. S. How to Rid County of Disease

By Henry Lesesne

Savannah, Ga. (AP).—A mass attack on tuberculosis and syphilis has been launched here by medical authorities, trying to administer a knockout blow to these two deadly diseases on a county-wide basis.

There are, roughly, 135,000 people in Chatham County, of which Savannah is the seat. The aim is to test every one of them for tuberculosis and syphilis within a 45-day period.

It is too early to determine if the experiment will be a success—but the medicos are doing a fire-sale business.

The Savannah experiment is aimed to determine if the maladies can be stamped out or controlled on a voluntary, assembly line basis.

There have been, in various parts of the country, mass voluntary blood tests for syphilis. Alabama, alone among the States, a few years ago enacted a universal blood test law.

Drugs Speed Cure

Nearly a decade ago the United States Public Health Service turned the spotlight of publicity upon syphilis, which until then had been an unmentionable word.

Treatment then was costly and extended over months and years. Within the last few years new techniques were developed; cures became a matter of days. The standard treatment now is penicillin, together with shots of arsenicals and bismuth, over an eight-day period.

Syphilis can be wiped out—that is, it is physically possible. The job, of course, is yet to be done. The United States Public Health Service is concentrating on tuberculosis as enemy No. 1.

The diseases have only this in common—they can go undetected for a long time, they respond to treatment much more easily if they are discovered in time.

Syphilis is more communicable in its early stages, tuberculosis in its later stages. Drugs are used to cure syphilis; there is no known drug to cure tuberculosis.

Since both diseases have to be ferreted out why not combine a mass attack on them? The idea was intriguing. Savannah jumped at the chance. Public officals, civic clubs, ministers—everybody was willing to cooperate.

Mayor Tested First

Medical and public health men and the nurses and technicians moved in—with five billion units of penicillin and five X-ray machines. Examination centers were set up. There was much publicity, support and cooperation.

On the first day, October 15, Mayor Peter Roe Nugent was the first to be tested. Before the day was out more than 500 people, white and Negro, were examined. Thereafter the number increased.

After a person is examined he knows the result in a few days. If he has syphilis he can go to his physician for treatment or he can get it free. There aren't enough sanatoriums in the country to give institutional care to tuberculosis patients. But many are treated at home with proper rest and diet.

The important thing is to know whether you've got it, and to find out while the insidious malady is still in its early stage.

French Eager To Open Trade With America

Paris.—Charles Roditi, of D. Roditi & Sons, resident buyers in New York and Paris for three generations, is returning to the United States this week, after two months of preparing the way for American buyers who expected to arrive here between now and January.

He found the French eager to begin both import and export business. The foreign exchange situation, however, makes it necessary to see things from both angles since the French presently can export only for the purposes of increasing their dollar credits in order to buy what they need in the United States.

U. S. Goods Popular

Roditi stressed the enthusiasm the French have developed for American goods as a result of the mechanical perfection in Army equipment. He said anything which could be imported through the French Purchasing Commission in Washington—virtually the only importing agent permitted to operate—is certain to have immediate success here.

One of the heaviest items of French exports is bound to be perfumes. These have received a tremendous boost through purchases by American soldiers.

Rabbit Skins Abundant

A lesser-known article expected to add something to the volume of French exports is rabbit skins. The war stimulated the raising of rabbits for food and, as a result the quantity of skins on the market is unprecedented.

One angle stressed by Roditi is determination of the French to enter the Latin-American market as exporters. A boatload of French salesmen currently is departing for South American ports.

Sales Experts Eye Farmers' Record Income

New York (AP).—In striving to reach full production and full employment, Government, industry and labor have a tremendous stake in the American farmer.

Always on the alert for new markets, the sales experts have focused their attention on people who make a living from the soil.

The reason? Although the machine age has done a lot to mechanize farms, there's still plenty of work ahead.

Farmers have come through the war in good shape. Many have paid off the mortgage and even acquired new land. Government experts predict income from cash marketings in 1945 will reach $20,400,000,000—highest on record.

During the war much of the profit ended up in the sock. Farmers couldn't buy new equipment. But the sales departments figure they'll want to buy now.

Jap Language Not Good Code

By the Associated Press

One of the most valuable "secret weapons" used against the Japanese was the enemy's own sense of security in his own language.

Relating this, the Navy has reported the Japanese felt their language was almost a "code" in itself. Accordingly, they had a habit of jotting down notes on almost everything—including highly valuable information.

Many of these notes fell into American hands.

The Navy gave much credit for deciphering the notes to language schools organized four years ago at the suggestion of Comdr. A. E. Hindmarsh, a former Harvard professor. These schools turned out hundreds of students of Japanese and other Oriental languages.

Without being more explicit, Hindmarsh said: "I could cite one of our graduates whose work in Japanese during a single day paid many times over for the entire cost of these schools.

"More important, this officer's training as applied that day may have cut down the length of the war by a measurable period of time and a significant number of American lives."

One of the richest sources of information were diaries kept by Japanese. These frequently disclosed ship movements and troop dispositions.

Mischievous - Lovable

TAFFY

and

PEPPER

Taffy, perky young daughter of Horace and Dotty, makes her debut in a new comic strip Monday, September 10.

Pepper, the speckled, brown purp, keeps the household from becoming too serene. These two mischievous, lovable characters will delight you with their refreshing antics.

They are as real as the family next door and their tribulations will provide a daily laugh.

Look for

DOTTY

everyday in

The Washington Post

Sandburg's Goats to Roam Confederate Estate

Lincoln Historian to Go South

By Charles E. Marentette

Harbert, Mich., (AP).—Lake Michigan is losing one of the best stone-skippers ever to hurl a piece of shale on a slapping, hippity-hop course across its rolling waters. Carl Sandburg, the man who sings of America in poetry and prose, is on the move.

In the attic study where he wrote the tomes on Abraham Lincoln that won him a place high in the ranks of American biographers, the manuscripts are being shuffled, the books are being put away.

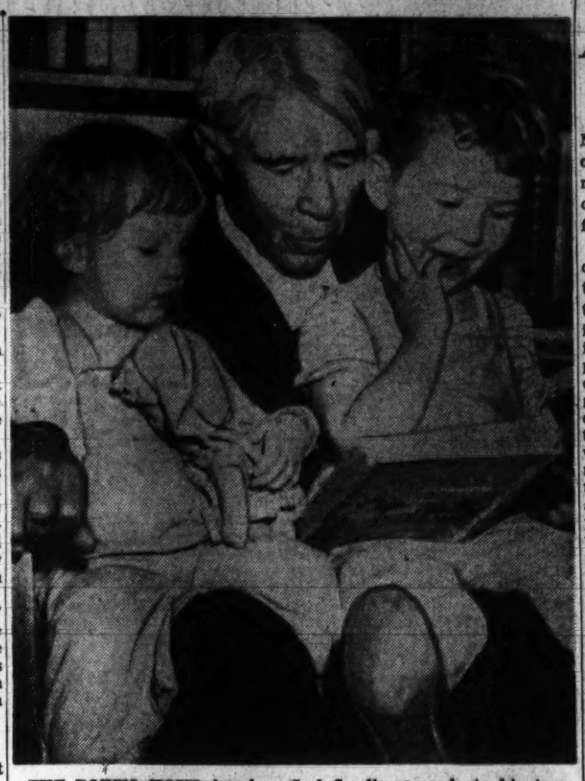
Carl Sandburg is moving South, to Hendersonville, N. C.

He wants his wife, Lillian—whom he has nicknamed Paula—and his three daughters to be happy—not to mention the goats.

The goats, really, are the cause of it all.

Lillian, a sister of the famous photographer Edward Steichen, is an expert on pedigreed goats and the prize Toggenburgs and Nubians—famed as one of the finest breeding herds in the world—need broader pastureland than the sandy slopes bordering Lake Michigan afford.

"They need room to roam," Sandburg says, pointing toward the herd roaming the hillside at the rear of the estate here. "That's why we've got to move. Paula thinks they'll do better in North Carolina."



THE POET'S HOUR is when Carl Sandburg reads to his two grandchildren, Paul and Carl Thoman, in his home on Lake Michigan sand dunes at Harbert, Mich., which he is leaving for a newly acquired estate at Hendersonville, N. C.

Finds South Liberal

His daughters, Margaret, Janet and Mrs. Helga Thoman, who also take an active interest in the goats, have been urging the move along with their mother.

It's as simple as that to Sandburg, this business of picking up the loose ends of years spent in a veritable writer's paradise on a site reminiscent of the Bay of Naples where he began back in 1929 the almost unbelievable task of putting into a million and a half words the story of Lincoln's role in the War Between the States.

Sandburg has no misgivings about moving from the North of his beloved Lincoln to a Southern State, once in Confederate territory.

"If anything," he declares, "I've found the colleges and universities and teaching there even more liberal than in the North. Tolerance is there in great measure today."

New Book Started

The 67-year-old author-poet, historian and folk singer has purchased an estate in the rolling North Carolina hills "where the mountains seem to hang there." The property originally was selected and occupied by Christopher G. Hemminger, Confederate Secretary of the Treasury under Jefferson Davis.

The hill top house here will not be sold, he insists, "because I'm coming back during the winters. I want to walk among the ice cones on the beach and do a little thinking and a little work."

Sandburg is deep in the writing of a book on America and its people which will be made into a movie.

"I never let a day go by without doing some writing," he says. "You know, you've got to let the hook down and float a sinker to see what's doing in the old bean."

About the future, this renowned liberal and philosopher has some misgivings, but a pronounced faith. "For many centuries," he says, "it has been taught that mankind is of one blood and the family of man is a unity. And now the airplane, radar, and above all, the atomic bomb, tell us we must change our habits and think in terms of global humanity. Otherwise," he goes on, "the two World Wars we have seen will each look like a pleasant picnic compared to what can and may come."

Sandburg walks several miles along the lonely beach each day, stopping to skip stones across the water, whooping his joy when they hop and bounce as if alive and stooping to try again when they splash heavily and disappear.

"I love it here," he says softly. "I live to skip stones."

And then, watching one dance crazily from wave to wave, six, eight leaping bounces, he adds, "I'm going to miss it all."

60th Season To Be Opened

The Friday Morning Music Club will open its sixtieth season with a concert on Friday at 11:30 a. m. in Barker Hall, YWCA. Hans Kindler, conductor of the National Orchestra, will be guest speaker, and the program will be presented by three club members: Dorothy Remsen, harpist; Margaret Sheridan, soprano, and Margaret Tolson, pianist.

B'nai B'rith Will Start Winter Series

B'nai B'rith Women, Argo, will present Thelma Stein in a piano recital on Wednesday in the Congressional Room of the Statler Hotel. This is the first of a series of four musicales arranged by Mrs. A. J. Kaplovitz, and tickets for the series can be obtained from Mrs. Morris Bildman. Originally from New York, Miss Stein has been a resident of Washington for several years, and has been heard in recitals and with chamber music groups.

STEIN

Her program on Wednesday includes: Sonata in D minor, Op. 31 (Beethoven), Minuet from Fantasia in G major (Schubert), Caprice on ballet themes from Alcests (Gluck-Saint-Saens), Prelude in E minor (Mendelssohn), Rhapsody in G minor (Brahms), Prelude in C major (Prokofiev), Preludes in C sharp and D major (Shostakovich), Prelude in B flat minor and Scherzo in F sharp major (Thelma Stein), Waltz in A flat major and Polonaise in A flat major (Chopin).

Marines To Exhibit At Gallery

By Jane Watson

Opening this afternoon at the National Gallery is a big exhibition of paintings and sketches by Marine combat artists, in celebration of the 170th anniversary of the founding of the Marine Corps.

Two years ago the Marines put on a modest preliminary show in the anteroom of the gallery which their work now occupies. Consisting mainly of sketches, it conveyed in simple, graphic terms to the people at home some idea of the experiences which the fighting group was undergoing in the Pacific area. Representing the antithesis of official war art, it included work by many young men not only new to the Marine Corps, but relatively untrained and inexperienced as artists. There was a strong public response to this little show, which was subsequently circulated, and it was largely due to the fact that people felt they were getting a straight, unadorned, human account from participants.

Thomason Represented

Nearly 130 paintings, water colors, drawings and cartoons are included in the present exhibit, in which 22 artists are represented. To one who saw the earlier work, it is particularly interesting to note how some of the younger men have developed.

A feature is the inclusion of a series of drawings of World War I by the late Col. John W. Thomason, jr., able illustrator and revered forerunner of present-day Marine Corps artists. And of outstanding interest is the inclusion of work by George Harding, a veteran artist-illustrator who covered Marine fighting in the Pacific in this war as if he were twenty-two rather than sixty-two. Harding is well known as a mural painter and teacher and the work he has done in World War II reflects this experience.

Illustrators and Painters

Seeing this show, it is well to remember that the men represented suffered their share of battle casualties. Their primary job was fighting. They did their sketching in off moments—but some of it was done "under ponchos in tropical downpours, by the light of burning planes, behind the enemy's lines, and in water-filled foxholes amid shrapnel from nearby bomb bursts."

Work in the exhibition falls roughly into two categories—the illustrators, of whom the best known is Lieut. Col. Donald L. Dickson, who was a regimental adjutant on Guadalcanal, and whose drawings have been used to illustrate John Hersey's "Into the Valley," and various other books and magazines; and the painters, who have developed compositions from their preliminary sketches. A surprising inclusion is work by a Japanese prisoner—mainly surprising because his paintings and drawings are more like an American's than those by some of the Marines, whose work in turn has acquired some of the flavor of the surroundings and has a distinct Oriental cast.

Gouaches Included

Represented in this show is an artist well known to Washington, Paul Arlt of Arlington, Va. His feeling for color and composition is evident throughout his work, which is generously represented. Among his water colors are several studies of Manila—all carefully worked out as to pattern, and many show new influences.

Other works noted in this group are Lieut. Kenneth Bald's portrait of a Japanese, drawings by Corpl. Roland G. James, Richard Wolff, and Tech. Sergt. Harry Jackson of Pitchfork, Wyo. (whose water color of a night patrol, executed at the age of 19, will be remembered from the previous show), and the series in color by Pfc. Harry F. Tepker. There are a number of fine water color and gouache entries, including work by Staff Sergt. Sherman Loudermilk, Corpl. James Wayne Seese and Staff Sergt. John Fabion. First Lieutenant Laidman, who has a record of prolific achievement despite chronic malaria, is represented, as are Master Sergt. Elmer Wexler, and others who have contributed consistently and effectively to the Marines' graphic record of the war.

Miss Frerichs To Present Piano Recital

Doris Frerichs, artist graduate of Juilliard School of Music and now a member of the faculty there, will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery in a piano recital at 5 p. m. today. The program follows: Sheep May Safely Graze (Bach-Howe), Rejoice, Beloved Christians (Bach-Busoni), Prelude, Choral and Fugue (Franck), Preludes in F sharp minor, C sharp minor and F major, Etude in E minor, Polonaise in F sharp minor (Chopin), Poissons d'Or (Debussy), Jeunes Filles au Jardin (Mompou), Etude in D sharp minor (Skryabin), Liebesleid (Kreisler-Rakhmaninov), Toccata (Ravel).

Urico Rossi, violinist of the Navy Orchestra, will be presented by the National Gallery of Art in a recital at 8 p. m. today. Irving Owen will be the assisting pianist in the following works: Concerto No. 5 in A major (Mozart), Poeme (Chausson), Sonata in A major (Franck).

Ina Holtzscheiter, resident soprano, will be presented by the Arts Club on Thursday evening. She will be accompanied by Russell Palmer.

Maunder's cantata, "Song of Thanksgiving," will be sung by the adult choir of Universalist National Memorial Church at 4 p. m. today.

PT'S HIDEOUT—TREASURY ISLANDS was painted by Sergt. Sherman C. Loudermilk, USMC, and is on view in the U. S. Marine Corps show at the National Gallery of Art

Tibbett Scheduled as Rigoletto

Washington Opera Company To Sing Lucia di Lammermoor

Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor" will be presented by the Washington Opera Company on Wednesday night in Constitution Hall with the distinguished American soprano, Galli-Campi, in the title role which she has sung with the Metropolitan and Chicago operatic organizations. Her local debut is awaited with no small interest, as she is considered one of the best floritura singers of our day. Bruno Landi of the Metropolitan staff will take the tenor role of Edgardo, Carlo Tomanelli will be the chaplain, and Eugene Morgan is cast as Lord Henry Ashton. Gabriele Simeoni will conduct.

BORZI

Lawrence Tibbett will sing the titular role in Verdi's "Rigoletto" on November 22, when the Philadelphia La Scala Opera Company will present its second production of the season in Constitution Hall. This is a characterization in which he has triumphed many times at the Metropolitan, and it will mark his first appearance in Washington in opera. The Gilda will be Agata Borzi, a native of this city, who is returning with an excellent reputation as a dramatic soprano. Giuseppe Bamboschek, who was one of her coaches when she studied in New York, will conduct.

David Stone, formerly of Boston with music degrees from Syracuse and Harvard, will be presented by Harmony Lodge and Warren G. Harding Lodge of Masons in a piano recital on Wednesday at 9 p. m. in Scottish Rite Auditorium, 16th and Harvard sts. His program includes: Intermezzi in B flat major, B flat minor and A minor (Brahms), Etudes in F major and C minor, Nocturne in D flat major (Chopin), Preludes Nos. 5 and 8, Op. 32 (Rakhmaninov), Toccata (Debussy).

Vincent Youman's "Hit the Deck" will be the second production of the Columbia Light Opera Company this season on December 5, 6, 7 and 8 in Roosevelt High School. Director Ethyl Manning has a company of 70 in rehearsal for the revival of this nautical musical comedy, with Connie Kruger cast as Loo-Loo and Kerper Propert as Bilge Smith. Tickets can be reserved at the company's new box-office, 1001 K st. (Republic 3010).

Mary Bowen, soprano, of Baltimore will be guest soloist at a musical service in Calvary Methodist Church at 6 p. m. today. Excerpts from Van Denman Thompson's "The Evangel of the New World" will be sung under direction of Louis A. Potter. Other soloists will be William Miller, tenor, and Harry Yelde, basso.

William H. Barnes, organist for First Baptist Church in Evanston, Ill., will play a recital in Washington Cathedral this afternoon at 5 o'clock immediately following Evensong service. His program includes: Chorale and Variations (Bach), Chorale-Prelude and Legend of the Fountain (Karg), Scherzetto (Vierne), Fantasia (Meikelberghe), Bell Prelude (Colkey), Prelude on Belmont (Edmundson), Cibavit Eos (Titcomb).

Handel's "The Messiah" will be the next production of the Washington Choral Society on Tuesday evening, December 11. Director Louis A. Potter announces that auditions for new members will not be held after November 15. Until that date, applicants will be heard between 7:30 and 8 p. m. on Tuesday in Central High School.

Olga Bloecher will direct the YWCA Choral Group of 30 voices in a world fellowship vesper service in Barker Hall at 4:30 p. m. today. The program includes Franck's "Panis Angelicus" in which the soprano solo will be sung by Mary Burnett.

Washington Alumnae Chapter of Mu Phi Epsilon, national musical sorority, will present Evelyn Davis, soprano; Jean Heers, violin; Anne Hamer, violoncello; and Dorothy Guion, piano, at the Founder's Day banquet on Tuesday in the Sheraton Hotel.

Thomas Slated For Victory Loan Concert

John Charles Thomas, popular American baritone, will be soloist with the National Orchestra in a Victory Loan concert on Thursday at 8:30 p. m. in Constitution Hall. The concert, sponsored by the Central Labor Council and the War Finance Committee, will have as price of admission a victory bond purchased through any theater in the District of Columbia, and tickets will be distributed to purchasers only through the theater managements.

Hans Kindler has announced as the orchestral numbers Weber's overture to "Oberon," Bizet's first "L'Arlesienne" Suite, and Smetana's symphonic poem, "Vltava." John Charles Thomas will sing the recitative and aria, "Per me giunto," from Verdi's "Don Carlos"; "Largo al factotum," from Rossini's "The Barber of Seville"; Murray's arrangement of the Scottish folk song, "Ye Banks and Braes"; "Mr. Jim," by Albert Hay Malotte; "E'en as a Lovely Flower," by Frank Bridge, and "Ulysses," by George Siemonn.

Gladys Swarthout, one of America's favorite mezzo-sopranos, will give a recital next Sunday afternoon in Constitution Hall under local management of Mrs. Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey. Although her program has not yet been received for announcement, it will doubtless be an interesting one, with some "Carmen" excerpts. Stewart Wille is the accompanist.

On Wednesday night, November 21, the Recreation Department will start the second season of Civic Dance Concerts in Roosevelt High School. The Washington Concert Ballet will open the program with "Design for Waltzes," with choreography by Lisa Gardiner to Ravel's "Valses Nobles et Sentimentales," and "Fugue: A Democratic Interlude," with choreography by Mary Day and music by Weinberger, arranged and played by Hugh O'Meagher. Ballet Soiree, under direction of Marion Venable, will present "A Tale from the Enchanted Forest," choreographed by Miss Venable to music by Chaikovski, Ponchielli, Ravel and Saint-Saens. Dance Theater, directed by Erika Thimey, will offer "Animated Cartoon" and "Pieta." Appearing as guests, Washington Workshop group will be seen in "Jazz Suite," directed by Elizabeth Halpers. Tickets are available at Snow's concert bureau.

Ballet and Orchestra To Give 4 Performances

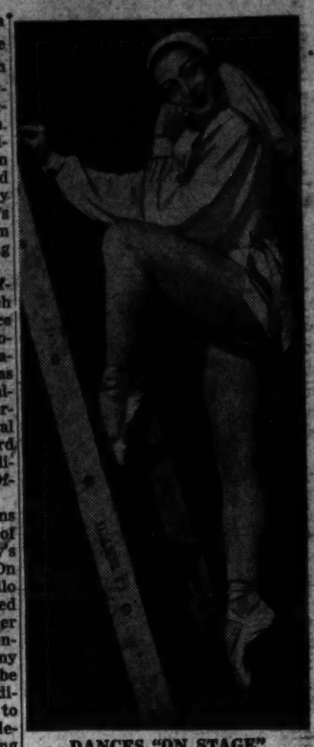
Coming to Washington for a limited three-day engagement, the Ballet Theater will collaborate with the National Orchestra in four performances in Constitution Hall, beginning with a matinee at 3 p. m. today, when the bill includes Chaikovski's "Swan Lake" in the Dolin version, Prokofiev's "Peter and the Wolf" with the choreography of Adolph Bohm, and Chaikovski's "Princess Aurora" extracted from his longer ballet, "The Sleeping Beauty."

Tonight two novelities will be offered. One is "Graziana" in which some of Mozart's charming dance music has been adapted to a romantic plot, and the other is Stravinski's "The Firebird," which has never been staged here before, although concert-goers are thoroughly familiar with the orchestral suite, derived therefrom. The third work will be Fokin's highly diverting "Bluebeard" based on Offenbach's comic opera.

Tomorrow night Washingtonians will see for the first time one of the new works in the company's repertoire: Michael Kidd's "On Stage" with music by Norman dello Joio. The scenario is concerned with the plight of a young dancer trying out for a professional engagement in ballet, and it has many amusing situations. This will be followed by Miassin's colorful divertissement, "Aleko," danced to music by Chaikovski, and the delightful "Fancy Free" depicting the shore leave of three sailors who dance to a Bernstein score.

Dance Is Cheerful

On Tuesday night the performance opens with another novelty: "Interplay" with choreography by Jerome Robbins and music by Morton Gould. The music will be recognized as "American Concertette," and the action is officially described as a constant interplay between classic ballet steps and the contemporary spirit in which they are danced. "This sums up the activities accurately enough," wrote Robert A. Simon in The New Yorker, "but it doesn't give any notion of the fun in the work. It gives the impression of just happening, and is danced by eight cheerful, enormously skillful young people who seem to be just kidding around." The other ballets for Tuesday are "The Firebird" and "On Stage."



DANCES "ON STAGE"
... Nora Kaye in new ballet

Music Group Is Organized In Arlington

The Arlington County Civic Orchestra is being organized under sponsorship of the county school board and Fletcher Kemp, superintendent of schools. The conductor will be Val Lier Lanning.

Preliminary auditions will take place November every Monday and Wednesday from 7 to 9 p. m. in Washington-Lee High School, 13th and N. Stafford sts., and that will be the place for rehearsals on Thursday nights.

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ACROSS

1 Scenic view
6 Challenges
11 An egg dish
17 Fill to superfluity
21 Cold
22 Shun
23 Table water bottle
24 Ancient people of Gaul
25 Border
26 Things not easily classified
28 Experts
29 Prior to
30 Innovation
32 Schemes
33 Man of learning
35 Not symmetrical
37 Indians
38 Greek letter
39 Printing types
41 Conscious
43 Fancy slipper
46 Substance found in Portland cement clinkers
47 Gaser
50 Begin to be understood
52 Set upright
54 Alphabetical letters
57 Shrill sounding insect
59 With full judicial authority
61 Large shipping containers
63 Climax
64 Suitable
66 Appointment
68 Recreated extremely
69 Flat-topped hill
70 Gang
72 An ointment
73 Gross violations of law
75 Smothered out
77 Faulty baseball play
79 Look cautiously
81 Consolidate
82 Dumb beasts
83 Bundled
85 Disturb the self-possession of
87 Proportion
89 Desire eagerly
92 Pertaining to Norsemen
94 Accomplish by great labor
96 Air current
100 Lamented
101 Adorn with pointed figures
103 Sound
105 Steep rocky eminence
106 Building projection
107 Rancor
109 Man versed in the art of government
112 Dead heat
113 Fabulous animal
114 Knocked down
116 Of very low brilliance
117 Prayers
119 Theatrical piece
121 Middle
123 Stakes
125 Laugh contemptuously
126 Thin soft fabric
128 Surly angry growls

DOWN

1 Reserves
2 Office assistant
3 Coincide
4 Swine
5 A paradise
6 Western city
7 Abstained from
8 Scot's vehemently
9 Whirlpool
10 Diocesan center
11 Shut up
12 Buddhist spirit of evil
13 Ireland
14 Failure in duty
15 Newt
16 Checker work
17 Ires
18 Giving off heat while cooling
19 Rectify
20 Fogs
27 Limited portion of time
31 Deacon's stole
34 Sign of the zodiac
36 Circumspect
38 Resembling oak bark
40 Dull finish
42 Espouses
43 A smashing blow
44 Degree of angular measurement
45 Powerful English sea boat
47 Roller shoe
48 Gradual decrease
49 Essence
51 Reside
53 Informal conversations
55 Painter's frame
56 A playing card suit
58 Curtain
60 Scintillate
62 Authoritative dictum
66 Game of cards for three
67 A playing card
69 Sources of mechanical power
71 Changeable
74 Fingerless glove
76 Predatory incursion
78 Of unusual excellence
80 Paramountcies
84 Shelf
89 Adjudge
86 Coal mine shafts
88 The poplar tree
90 Flavor
91 An angler
93 Except that
95 Fragrant
97 Stimulator
98 Timorous
99 Lock
102 Tumultuous crowd
104 Continue obstinately
108 Egyptian dancing girls
110 Touches with the point of the foot
111 One of Columbus' ships
114 Dutch painter
115 A Hebrew tribe
118 Grassy areas of earths
120 Grumbles
122 Unruliness
124 Tact
127 Dutch painter
129 Feminine name
131 Demised
132 Get an inkling of
133 Boil to a pulp
134 Fish fillets
136 Together
138 Sheeplike
139 Air raid signal
140 Regards
143 Holds to an obligation
144 Pay one's part
145 Parti-colored
146 Sodium chloride
150 Lover of mankind
151 Definite article
153 Exclamation showing dislike

SOLUTION OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE.

The Washington Post

Sunday, November 11, 1945

Section III

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
NOV 16 1945

Intriguing Names

Tax Position Kept John L. In Obscurity

By Peggy Preston

THERE are two Sullivans listed in the "Little Cabinet" and one of them has the illustrious Christian name of John L.

Mr. Sullivan (John L.) is the Assistant Secretary of Navy for Air and as such has recently come into the public eye and print. This should not be for he has been around town for six years, spent most of them as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

So we asked his pretty New Hampshire born wife, Patricia Manning Sullivan, how come a man with a name like his had been able to remain in hiding all this time. And her explanation was, "In the Treasury his field was taxation and I guess nobody wants to be reminded of such an uncomfortable subject."

SHE also offered the information that Mr. Sullivan is in no way related to the "Great John L." of ring and motion picture fame; that his father's name was Patrick Henry Sullivan and that for several generations the family home has been New England; that the "L" stands for Lawrence, that he is Dartmouth-Harvard edueated and until he came to Washington was a Boston lawyer.

The Sullivans have three children and live in one of the prettiest houses in Spring Valley, a red brick with iron grill work around and about. In New Hampshire they have a summer place at Rye Beach.

They live quietly in Washington and enjoy occasional short trips—like the one they're on this weekend to Baltimore for the Navy-Michigan football game.

The other Sullivan in the "Little Cabinet" has an equally engaging Christian name. His is Gael and he serves as Second Assistant Postmaster General.

AND speaking of names, the young son of the Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Clinton Anderson has an interesting moniker of his own. He answers to Sherburne Presba and what's more you can put sergeant in front of it.

Sherburne, with his new stripes on his sleeve, arrived home this week from Camp Crowder, Mo., to spend a two weeks' furlough with his parents. To celebrate the occasion, his mother took him and his sister, to New York this weekend for the Army-Notre Dame game.

SENORA DE LOS Monteros, wife of the new Mexican Ambassador, looks like a debutante and likes aqua and Acapulco. The former is her favorite color which she carries out in jewelry, dress and house furnishings. But Acapulco, the languid little winter resort on Mexico's Pacific shore, is her special delight and where she would like to be when January rolls around.

The diminutive Senora is sure that North Americans will seek out Acapulco when travel restrictions ease. Mexicans have already "discovered" it and since 1940 the once tiny fishing village has mushroomed into a full grown resort, boasting six luxurious hotels. Its native charms include a magnificent harbor, ideal bathing beaches and all the sunshine in the world.

Before the war most Americans visited Acapulco by boat, found the city lovely, but with few tourist accommodations. By next winter we'll be going there via motor or plane and if the Senora is right, we'll find all the comforts of home. The resorts of our own gold coasts had best look to their laurels.

Harris & Ewing Photos

AT A TABLE for two at LaSalle du Bois, Mrs. Jean de Bekessy (left) and Mrs. F. Burrall Hoffman, discuss the bazaar on Wednesday to be given by American Relief for France and the French-American Wives, for which Mme. Bonnet will open the French Embassy. Mrs. Hoffman is chairman of the bazaar

Australian Minister Host For Visiting Countrymen

Most important reception on yesterday afternoon's crowded schedule was the one at the Australian legation, in honor of Australia's Minister of External Affairs and Mrs. Evatt.

Sir Frederic Eggleston, Australian Minister, was host at the 6 to 8 p. m. party, to which he asked approximately 300 guests. In the assembly were representatives from the Supreme Court, Cabinet, diplomatic missions, the Combined Chiefs of Staff, the Dominions staffs and Capitol Hill.

The Minister and Mrs. Evatt, who have visited here on several other occasions, arrived the middle of last week from London where he attended the Conference of Foreign Ministers. Since their stay here will be brief no other large party is planned in their honor.

In residential circles, a popular fete of yesterday was the cocktail party given by Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Burroughs, jr. Scene was the Chinese Room at the Mayflower which thronged during the hours of 5:30 to 7:30 p. m. with more than 400 guests. Included were several out-of-towners, including Mr. and Mrs. David Byron and Mrs. Joseph Byron, Mr. and Mrs. Preston Lane, Hagerstown, Md., Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Matthews, Charles County, Md.

The party that Representative and Mrs. Lowell Stockman gave for Miss Virginia Summers and her fiance, Col. Nathaniel Martin, was small and festive. In attendance were members of the immediate wedding party, the families and a few close friends.

Wedding Party Attends

Among the guests were Miss Ann Mitchell, who will be maid of honor at the wedding which takes place December 29; and the bridesmaids, Miss Pat Parker, Miss Katchen Smith, Miss Marcia O'Brien, Miss Bonnie Farber, the Misses Laura Mae and Marion Norris and Miss Kay Grace, New York. Col. William K. Martin, who will be best man for his brother, was there. Others attending included Col. and Mrs. George Howard, Col. and Mrs. James Totton, Col. and Mrs. George White, Col. and Mrs. Joseph Russ, Col. and Mrs. Hugh Exton, Col. John Troja, Lieut. George Payne, Lieut. Comdr. Austin Beale, Lieut. Comdr. Duke Selig, Col. Grayson Headley, Capt. Fred Westfall and Paul Summers, jr.

The Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Kenneth Royall were present along with a few officers of the general staff who are friends of Colonel Martin's.

Younger Crowd Entertained

Two farewell fetes in honor of Senorita Silvia Brull, who leaves soon for Canada, took place yesterday. First was the luncheon at the Statler given by Miss Lillian Hathaway Willett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Jean Willett.

In the afternoon Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Walter Raleigh Amesbury, jr., entertained for her and the Senoritas Elena and Gabriela Mora, daughters of the Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Mora.

Yet another cocktail party for young people was the one given by the Undersecretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Daniel W. Bell, who honored their daughter, Miss Kathleen Bell.

Miss Bell will sail tomorrow aboard the Queen Mary for England, where she will be a member of the State Department staff for the preliminary conference before the General Assembly meeting of the UNRRA Council in January. Miss Bell will not return to Washington until spring.

THE PARTY OF THE WEEK was the huge reception at the Soviet Embassy, given to celebrate the Great October Revolution. Among the 2000 or more guests were representatives of diplomatic, official and resident circles and top-ranking officers of the Army and Navy. Above are Maj. Gen. Robert W. Hasbruck and Mrs. Hasbruck

Down Virginia Way: Mrs. Vickers Entertains

Captain Harrison Welcomed at Party

By Nina Carter Tabb

Mr. and Mrs. Lea Macdonald entertained at a delightful party last evening at their home near Leesburg in honor of Capt. Sterling Harrison, USMC, who recently returned from overseas duty and has joined Mrs. Harrison and their young daughter at their Leesburg home.

Guests were asked to come at 8:30 and everyone in the town and surrounding neighborhood was there to welcome Sterling back home. When Captain Harrison gets his discharge he will resume his law practice in Leesburg.

Among the guests were Col. and Mrs. Robert H. Fletcher, Col. and Mrs. B. Powell Harrison, Col. and Mrs. E. B. White, Col. and Mrs. Robert S. Pickens, Comdr. and Mrs. George Howell, Maj. and Mrs. Robert Wieland, Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel Alexander, Lieut. and Mrs. William F. Rust, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. George J. Babson, Lieut. and Mrs. Robert T. Bly, Dr. and Mrs. John Gibson, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Booth.

Also Dr. and Mrs. F. T. Smoot, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fendall, Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Wood, Mr. and Mrs. J. Edgar Orme, jr., Mr. and Mrs. A. Murray Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene O'Connor, Mr. and Mrs. Jones Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Van Iden Zeiter, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Osburn, Mr. and Mrs. B. Franklin Nalle, Mrs. William F. Rust, Miss Jane Rust, Mrs. Robert Brundage, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Rust, Comdr. Paul Sheetz and Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Rust, jr.

In addition Mr. and Mrs. J. Marvin Haynes, Mr. and Mrs. Armistead Welbourn, Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. David Rust, jr., Mrs. Bulloch, Sergt. David Rust 3d, Mr. and Mrs. Burdette Wright and their son, Burdette Wright, jr.

Ellis Millses Attend

Also Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Winslow Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Thruston Corbell, Mr. and Mrs. Warner Snider, Mr. and Mrs. Merwin Bly, Judge and Mrs. William A. Metzger, Mr. and Mrs. Baylor Metzger, Mr. and Mrs. Albert White, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Patton, Mr. and Mrs. Welman Chamberlin, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Chamberlin, Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Paul Ellis, the Rev. and Mrs. J. Manley Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. Alastair S. Macdonald, Mrs. Winthrop Sands, Mrs. James B. Bush, Miss Jane Pickens, Miss Mary Metzger, Mrs. Harry Gibson, Robert F. Corbell and Harry I. Tiffany.

Mrs. Vickers Hostess

Mrs. Reginald Vickers entertained members of the Fauquier and Loudoun Garden Club at her home, Gordonsdale, near The Plains, Wednesday afternoon.

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WITH BROAD SMILES on their faces Spruille Braden, left, Assistant Secretary of State, and Dean Acheson, Undersecretary of State, greet each other at the Soviet Embassy. Mrs. Braden is in the center. At top are the Minister of South Africa and Mrs. Harry Andrews, watching the passing show

Town Talk—

Hats, Hats, Hats—the Ladies Love 'Em; Brawny Swiss Men Wear Silly Ones, Too

By Eva Hinton

I KNOW a man who says he likes to read about "funny hats." Of course he means women's hats, because he's not the kind of man who would ever think that anything worn by his own sex was "funny."

Since he is the man who arranges to have remuneration wafted in the directions of the writer of this column (let's call him Mr. Smith, because that's not his name), I guess I jolly well better write about funny hats and like it.

Actually, I don't like any hats, funny or pretty! I don't even like men's hats unless they are military and loaded with golden spinach on the visor, and even then I can take them or not.

I never wear a hat myself except in the sinus or sunstroke seasons, though I have a very nice hat woman (hello, Lena Gerber!) who treats me like a human being on my semi-annual visits even though she knows I will place my purchase in my hat-cupboard and go right on wearing that old black beanie I've had for years.

I do "pretty up" my beanie with a diamond pin, but that is mostly to attract the eye of the beholder away from my beanie's aged, greenish patina. (That's one funny hat, Mr. Smith!).

Well, let's see! Funny hats! The funniness of hats is often in the eye of the beholder, as any woman will tell you after she's paid the last penny of the housekeeping allowance for a dreamy bit of fluff only to have her husband growl that it "looks funny to him!"

A case in point is the swooping white velvet turban trimmed with mink just launched on the sea of fashion by handsome Mme. Bonnet, wife of the French Ambassador. She came into a party the other afternoon looking like every woman's dream of a fashion plate.

Women swooned and then opened their eyes for a sharp look that would photograph Mme. Bonnet's hat on the memory. But one young officer whose eye was conditioned to the modest folding headgear of the Wacs and Waves remarked that it was a fine hat for weekend trips.

"You wouldn't have to take a suitcase if you stuffed your belongings up into the crown," he said.

THEN there is the funniness intrinsic in a hat itself! Such a hat was worn by Mrs. Loring Christie last season. (I wrote about it at the time, but I doubt if you read it, Mr. Smith.)

Mrs. Christie's hat was a wee sailor about the size of a saucer. A steel spring several inches high went straight up from the brim in front and was topped with the figure of a little man that bobbed about with every motion of the wearer's head.

AGAIN there is the funniness which is given a hat by the manner or the circumstances in which it is worn, for instance those gay little Swiss hats the size of a silver dollar. They are made of felt or straw, decorated with a feather or a flower, and worn by men or women as an adjunct to either a Swiss peasant costume or to ordinary clothes.

When it was demonstrated to me that the sun's rays burn most fiercely on one concentrated point which can be covered by so tiny a hat and that the hat, held on by an elastic, can be moved as the sun moves, leaving the rest of the head exposed to the breeze, I realized that, once again, the funniness was in the eye of the beholder.

So here we are back where we started from and I hope that Mr. Smith has enjoyed this column (though that does necessarily entail the trouble of reading it) and that he will be sure to laugh when he sees me in one of those little Swiss hats in town next summer.

Romance, Maybe?

Envoy's Wife Redecorates Old Embassy

By Marie McNair

A NEW embassy has opened in Washington.

As a matter of fact it isn't new at all. It's been here a number of years. But it has new occupants and this young and attractive couple have made a new house of it.

It's the Colombian Embassy to which I'm referring, that massive red brick house with the white stone trim on 20th st. at Q.

There hasn't been a party in the house other than a small and informal dinner occasionally, for a long, long time. Dr. Gabriel Turbay the former Ambassador, was a bachelor. He didn't seem to notice nor care about his gloomy surroundings—the mustard color walls of the large ballroom, the faded crimson brocade covering the walls in the drawing room.

But slim and soignee Senora Sanz de Santamaria, wife of the new Ambassador, took one look, ordered the house redecorated at once. Now the drawing room with its Aubusson rug and its delicate French furniture is a bright place with pale green walls and draperies to match.

BUILT by Mrs. Thomas Gaff, who forsook Washington some time ago for Bermuda, the embassy boasts fine walnut panelling in the wide foyer and the dining room and beamed ceilings inlaid with mother of pearl.

The ballroom now is white with gold colored hangings at the arched French windows and the grilled-work little balcony for the orchestra is white, too.

It was in this pleasant room that little tables for 150 guests were set out the other night for the Ambassador and Senora de Sanz Santamaria's first big party since they arrived in Washington in August.

It was very gay. Champagne flowed throughout the dinner which was served from a long buffet. Cocktails were to be had preceding dinner.

HEARD AND SEEN IN PASSING

The Panama Ambassador, Dr. J. J. Vallarino, was chatting with a friend when Miss Pauletta Guffey, sister of the Senator from Pennsylvania, came up. "I wish I could speak Spanish as well as these people do here tonight," she said. And the Panama Ambassador, who went to school in the United States from the time he was a small fry, answered without the slightest trace of accent, "I wish I could, too." "Parlez vous Francais?" queried Miss Guffey, still unaware to whom she was speaking. "Oui, Madame," answered Dr. Vallarino, "un peu. But my French is very bad and unfortunately I can't speak a word of Spanish."

Heard: That Miss Margaret Truman, daughter of President and Mrs. Truman, will be bridesmaid for Miss Gloria Chavez at her wedding to Lieut. (j. g.) Jorge Enrique Tristani which is to take place in February.

Seen: The children of the Ambassador and Senora de Sanz Santamaria, peeping through the grilled balcony at the scene below.

IS it a heart interest that is keeping pretty Sylvia Szechenyi, daughter of Countess Szechenyi, in Chile?

Miss Szechenyi left New York early last month bound for Peru to visit at the hacienda of an old friend, Sunny Gildermeister. But up to the moment she is still skiing on the snow-clad slopes in Chile and writes to her family she can't bear to tear herself away. Perhaps. But rumor has it that it's a certain young man, member of one of Chile's first families, who is the reason for her prolonged stay.

The daughter of the late Count Laszlo Szechenyi, for many years Hungarian Minister to Washington, Miss Szechenyi and her sisters grew

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

Elizabeth Sizer Is Betrothed To Lieut. Allen

The engagement of Miss Elizabeth R. Sizer, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. Theodore Sizer, Bethany, New Haven, Conn., to Lieut. Yorke Allen, jr., AUS, son of Mrs. Allen, New York, and of the late Mr. Allen, was announced yesterday afternoon at a tea given by her mother.

Miss Sizer was graduated from the Prospect Hill School, New Haven, and from Bennington College, Bennington, Vt., class of 1944. She has been employed by the Office of Strategic Services.

Lieutenant Allen was graduated from Kent School and Princeton University, class of 1936. Until he enlisted in 1941, he was engaged in investment banking in New York. The lieutenant has returned from overseas duty recently and when he receives his discharge will resume his business in New York.

The wedding is expected to take place in February.

Miss Swiggett Becomes Bride Of James Gibb

In Trinity Church, Hewlett, Long Island, yesterday, Miss Courtney Swiggett became the bride of James White Gibb.

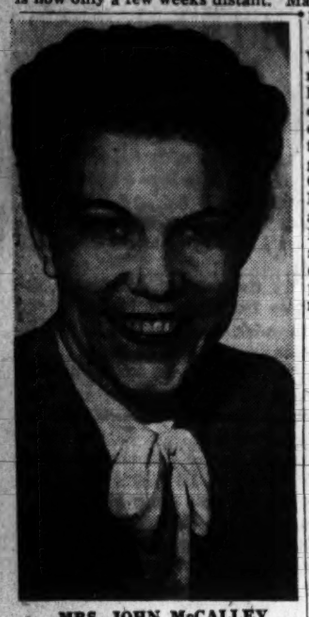
The bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Swiggert, Hewlett, Long Island, and Mr. Gibb is son of Mrs. William H. Gibb and the late Mr. Gibb, Edinburgh, Scotland. For the past few years he has been an official with the British Raw Materials Mission here.

Officiating at the ceremony was the Rev. J. Reginald Moodey, rector of the church. The bride was costumed in white satin with duchess lace collar and she carried her mother's prayer book with white butterfly orchids. Mrs. Charles Kerner was matron of honor for her sister and wore a frock of cherry red faille. Maid of honor was Miss Jane Van Tress, attired in chartreuse faille. Both carried bouquets of yellow pompons.

Laurence Dover was best man and ushering were Angus Smart and Howard Hooper, all members of the British Mission in Washington.

Annapolitans Go to Game, Academy Club Hears Talk

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 10.—The Navy-University of Michigan football game in the Baltimore Stadium this weekend has drawn thousands of Annapolitans to the neighboring city, their enthusiasm heightened by the fact that the Army-Navy game, scheduled this year for December 1, is now only a few weeks distant. Many from here will attend parties in Baltimore after the game.



MRS. JOHN McCALLEY
... Photographer's bride

Members of the Naval Academy Women's Club met Monday afternoon, when Mrs. W. Ridgely Chapline, guest speaker, showed "Western Wanderings," a movie travelogue, at Carvel Hall. Preceding the meeting Mrs. Chapline was guest of honor at a luncheon at Carvel Hall. Members of the Naval Academy Women's Club who attended included Mrs. Aubrey W. Fitch, wife of Vice Admiral Fitch, superintendent of the Naval Academy; Mrs. F. Vernon Rigler, club president, and wives of 20 other naval officers on the station.

The meeting was followed by the customary tea. Mrs. Claude Jones and Mrs. Don P. Moon presided at the tea table, and the ladies assisting were Mrs. Daniel Banks, Mrs. R. D. Bass, Mrs. G. Beneze, Mrs. J. Z. Bewick, Mrs. C. P. Brady and Mrs. K. A. Bush.

The twenty-sixth birthday of Zonta International was celebrated by the Annapolis Zonta Club Thursday at a dinner meeting and special program at the Cruise Inn. Mrs. Katherine Linthicum was chairman of the program, with Mrs. W. F. Joachim and Dr. Jean Kearney as speakers. Miss Jennie Richardson is club president.

Joan Fell Betrothed

Of especial interest to Annapolis society is the recently announced engagement of Miss Joan Fell, daughter of Mrs. Morton Fell and of the late John Corry Fell, formerly of Annapolis, to S/Sergt. Rembert G. Lauber, QMC, USA.

Miss Fell is the granddaughter of the late Dr. Thomas Fell, formerly president of St. John's College, and of Mrs. Fell and of the late Mr. and Mrs. Richard Morton, Annapolis.

Sergeant Lauber, son of Mrs. Frank Lauber and of the late Mr. Lauber, was graduated from McDonogh School, and is stationed at Fort George G. Meade.

The chapel of the U. S. Naval Academy was the setting last Saturday at 4 p. m. for the marriage of Miss Dorothy Dawson Owens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Alvin Owens, Davidsonville, to Ruthard C. Basil, GM 1/c, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Basil, Annapolis.

Doris Barney Married

The wedding of Miss Doris Mae Barney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Barney, to Lieut. James A. Elder, jr., USAAF, took place Saturday at 3 p. m. in Calvary Church, with the Rev. Luther Neff, pastor, officiating. The reception was at the Barney home. Lieutenant and Mrs. Elder are now at Daytona Beach, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. V. O. Atwood, Arlington, Va., have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Lacey Atwood, to Ensign Etheridge F. Kent, USMS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Kent, Eastport. The wedding took place recently at the Glide Memorial Church, San Francisco, Calif., with the Rev. Hugh W. Jamison officiating. Ensign Kent has just returned from Okinawa and the bride flew to the West Coast for the ceremony.

The Guild of First Presbyterian Church entertained at a tea-dance last Saturday in honor of the plebes in their church party. The affair took place in the home of Mrs. T. Carroll Worthington. Mrs. Worthington, who was chairman of the committee, was assisted by Mrs. Charles Spreicher, Mrs. George K. Weber, Mrs. F. W. Slaven, Mrs. C. Carroll Brice and Miss Elizabeth Munroe.

The Annapolis Cotillion opened the winter season last evening in the ballroom of Carvel Hall. The junior group met at 8 p. m. and the senior group at 9:30. Mrs. Amos F. Hutchins and Mrs. Frank Munroe, jr., were hostesses.

The cotillion is under the direction of Mrs. William H. Duvall, assisted by Mrs. Edmund Turner.

Princes Have Daughter

Mrs. Philip R. Alger, this city, has announced the birth of her great - granddaughter, Catherine Langdon Prince, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Prince, Marblehead, Mass., October 29.

Lieut. Comdr. Thomas J. Rudden, jr., USN, and Mrs. Rudden, announce the birth of a daughter, Pamela Jean, October 27, in the Naval Hospital, Annapolis.

Comdr. W. H. Labrot, USNR, and Mrs. Labrot left last week in their new sailboat, Seaweed, for Florida.

Capt. A. W. McKechnie, USN, and Mrs. McKechnie, have moved into their new home at 2310 Fort Scott dr., Arlington, Va., after spending a month with Mrs. Quackenbush, wife of Capt. R. S. Quackenbush, jr., USN, Annapolis.

Comdr. Richard P. Glass, USN, and Mrs. Glass have returned to Washington after spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Condon at their home, Londontown Terrace, on South River.

Commander Glass, who is a nephew of Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, is in Washington on leave. He has just returned from the Pacific, where he served as chief of staff to the commander of the South Pacific forces, with headquarters at Noumea, New Caledonia.

To Mark Founders' Day

Phi Delta Delta, women's international legal sorority, which was founded in 1911 at the University of Southern California, will commemorate founders' day at a dinner Tuesday at 7 p. m. at the Sulgrave Club. Mrs. Sallie Presley, president of the Washington Alumnae Chapter, will have on her reception committee Miss Helen V. Dolan and Mrs. Ella Evans Higman.

Marian Norby Becomes Bride Of Californian

Miss Marian Olene Norby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin B. Norby, Pratt, Kans., was married to John Wallace McCalley, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. McCalley, Los Angeles, Calif., at 10 a. m. yesterday in Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church. The Rev. Purcell Storey officiated. The church was decorated with candles and potted palms. Miss Lola Sanders sang two numbers.

The bride wore street-length smoke-blue wool and satin, fashioned with a closely-fitted dropped waistline, long sleeves and high neck. Her skull cap was matching blue satin with lace trim and she wore coffee-brown accessories and pearl and yellow gold earrings. Her flowers were white orchids.

Mrs. Paul Knight, matron of honor, was dressed in a gold wool suit with black accessories and a brown orchid corsage. Seth Thompson was best man.

The newlyweds left for New York immediately after the ceremony. The bride's traveling costume was a gold wool dressmaker suit with top coat of off-white wool with white Russian fox collar, brown hat and accessories.

Mrs. McCalley attended Kansas State College, the University of Colorado, George Washington University and the University of Kansas. The bridegroom is an alumnus of the University of California and George Washington University.

Mr. and Mrs. McCalley will make their home in Washington.

Nancy Lee Bates, Lieutenant Blanton Married in Georgia

Capt. Louis William Bates, USN, and Mrs. Bates, Washington and St. Petersburg, Fla., announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Nancy Lee Bates, to Lieut. Eugene Talmadge Blanton, USAAF, Atlanta, Ga.

The marriage was solemnized recently in Atlanta in the Little Chapel of Glenn Memorial Church with the Rev. E. G. Mackey officiating.

Pastel aqua crepe adorned the bride, whose hat was of pale pink ostrich feathers and her bouquet was of sweetheart roses and lilies of the valley. Captain Bates gave his daughter in marriage.

Maid of honor was Miss Betty Blanton, sister of the bridegroom. Best man was George Garrett Blanton, brother of the bridegroom, and ushers included R. W. Blanton, jr., cousin of the bridegroom, and John W. Clayton, Atlanta.

The bride attended schools in Washington and St. Petersburg and is a member of the Yacht Club and the Army and Navy affiliates of St. Petersburg.

Lieutenant Blanton, son of Mrs. Sarah Fryer Blanton, Talbotton, Ga., and the late William B. Blanton, was educated at Georgia School of Technology. He is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and was commissioned as an aircraft engineering officer at Yale University. He was later awarded his B-20 flight engineer wings at Hondo, Tex.

After a honeymoon in St. Petersburg, they will live in Montgomery, Ala.

Curley Club Sets Thanksgiving Dance

The Burgundy Room, Wardman Park, will be the scene of the Curley Club's annual fall dance, Thanksgiving Eve, Wednesday, November 21, with proceeds to go to the scholarship fund of the club. Dancing will take place from 10 p. m. until 1 a. m.

Mrs. Hermann G. Lauten, general chairman of the committee on arrangements, is assisted by Miss Amelia Tassa, Miss Martha Showalter, James J. Corbett, Roland J. Hyland and William J. Boyd.

Dance Scheduled Friday

The Tennessee State Society will hold a dance Friday, from 9:30 to 12:30 a. m., in the West Ballroom, Shoreham Hotel.

Harris & Ewing
PLANS ARE GOING AHEAD for the gala Victory Pageant of five Allied Nations to be put on by the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc., Friday evening at the Shoreham Hotel. Working for the success of the benefit for funds for the new clubhouse are, left to right, Mrs. Meta Fay, vice president and chairman of the pageant committee; Miss Marguerite Rawalt, president, and Miss Regina A. Brenner, finance chairman

President, Mrs. Truman Head Box Holders in Forum Series

A brilliant assemblage of representatives from the United Nations and official and social Washington is assured at the discussion series of the United Nations Forum Group to be held in Constitution Hall November 19 and 26 and December 3 and 17, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Robert Low Bacon.

Speakers at the first of these series, Monday, November 19, will be Dr. Harold C. Urey, Nobel prize winner; William L. Laurence, science writer for the New York Times, and Norman Cousins, editor of the Saturday Review of Literature. Their topic will be "The Challenge of the Bomb."

Tickets Going Fast

Mrs. Irene Caldwell, chairman of the ticket committee; Mrs. Emil Hurja, chairman of the box committee, and Mrs. Thad Brown, board member and secretary of the forum, report the most enthusiastic demand for tickets in four seasons.

Twenty-one embassies and legations already have taken boxes.

Heading the list of box-holders are President and Mrs. Truman. From the diplomatic corps are the British Ambassador and the Countess of Halifax; the Chinese Ambassador and Mme. Wei; the Ambassador from France and Mme. Bonnet; the Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. Martins; the Belgian Ambassador, Baron Robert Silvercruys; the Ambassador from Czechoslovakia and Mme. Hurban and the Canadian Ambassador and Mrs. Pearson.

Other embassies holding boxes are those of the Soviet Union, Greece, Portugal, Yugoslavia, Italy, Spain and Ecuador.

Legations Represented

Representing legations are the Minister of Iraq and Mme. Jawdat and the Ministers from Australia, Denmark, Iran, New Zealand, Luxembourg and Ethiopia.

Other box-holders are Senator and Mrs. Homer Ferguson, Senator and Mrs. Owen Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. George Maurice Morris, Mrs. Thad Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Hurja, Mrs. Irene Caldwell, Mrs. Harold Burton, Mrs. Thomas Eberly, Senator and Mrs. William Fulbright, Mrs. Raymond Clapper, Mrs. Edward E. Gann, Dr. and Mrs. William Crane Johnstone, Mrs. Robert A. Taft and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman.

Arlington Home For O'Rears

Making their home at the Redfern Apartments, Arlington, Va., following their honeymoon are Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cecil O'Rear, who were married at the Methodist Church, Falls Church, Va., November 1. Mrs. O'Rear is the former Miss Margaret Frances Hall, daughter of Mrs. Mamie Bolen Hall, Philomont, Va., and the bridegroom is the son of William O'Rear, Winchester, Va., and of the late Mrs. O'Rear.

The bride's only attendant was her sister, Mrs. May Hall Gordon. The bridegroom's best man was his brother, Dayton O'Rear, Arlington. Wedding guests included Mr. and Mrs. Stewart O'Rear of Winchester; Mr. and Mrs. Glenn O'Rear, Mrs. Dayton O'Rear and Edward L. Beisel, Washington.

Among those who entertained at prenuptial parties for the bride were Mrs. Zeda Talmadge, Mrs. Frances Van Devender, Miss Louise Sopher and Mrs. Hal Penn.

Old Embassy Redecorated

Continued from Page 1

up here. Of late, however, Countess Szechenyi, who was Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, and her daughters, have made Newport their headquarters and rarely return to Washington.

Correction, please:

In this column on Friday there appeared a paragraph about Mrs. Marquis James being a visitor to Washington; that her husband's latest book, "The Cherokee Strip: An Oklahoma Boyhood" was being widely acclaimed. As it appeared in print it read, "The Cherokee Stripped" for which we make apologies. The story is of Mr. James' boyhood in Oklahoma, and is said to be fascinating reading.

Mrs. Imbrie to Entertain

Mrs. Robert Whitney Imbrie will entertain at luncheon Thursday at the Statler in honor of Mrs. Hugo Black, wife of Justice Black.

MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS NOW FOR A FLORIDA VACATION AT

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The Boca Raton, "Florida's Secret Paradise," has every facility for an incomparable winter holiday. Right on the hotel grounds you'll play golf and tennis, swim in surf or pools, fish in the nearby Gulf Stream. Dancing and entertainment nightly. Luxurious accommodations. For 32-page illustrated book, phone or write The Boca Raton, Investment Building, Washington, D. C. RE. 2642.

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E. B. Whites Give Dinner For Visitors

Leesburg, Va., Nov. 10.—Lieut. Col. and Mrs. E. B. White, jr., entertained at dinner last Saturday in honor of their weekend guests, Lieut. Col. Duncan Allen, British army staff, and Mrs. Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. Merwyn Bly entertained at tea last Sunday in honor of Comdr. Robert T. Bly and Mrs. Bly.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Curtis were hosts at a buffet supper last Saturday evening in honor of their house guests, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Sears, jr., Milton, Mass. Mrs. W. E. Sparrow gave a luncheon Tuesday in honor of Mrs. Sears.

Mr. and Mrs. Morton Riddle and their son, Morton Riddle 4th, are guests of the former's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. John William Clemens, while looking for a house to establish residence here. Mr. Riddle, who served as a major in the AAC during the war, recently received his honorable discharge. Mr. and Mrs. Riddle and Mr. and Mrs. Clemens are in Baltimore today for the Navy-Michigan football game.

Mrs. Binsted a Visitor

Mrs. N. S. Binsted, Washington, is a guest in the home of the Rev. and Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn. She attended the Woman's Convocation at Front Royal Friday with a group from Leesburg and was one of the speakers.

Mr. and Mrs. William S. Ashbrook, jr., left Monday for Philadelphia, where they will reside while Mr. Ashbrook is completing his school work at the University of Pennsylvania, which was interrupted when he entered the service. They were joined Wednesday by their small daughter, Lucy Janney Ashbrook, who was accompanied to Philadelphia by her grandmother, Mrs. A. L. B. di Zerega.

Sterling M. Harrison, Murray Dyer, Lloyd Slack, Albert S. White and James di Zerega have returned from a hunting trip at Medix Run, Pa.

Mrs. Snider Heads Club

Mrs. Warner Snider, Leesburg, was elected president of the Fauquier-Loudoun Garden Club at the annual meeting, Wednesday afternoon in the home of Mrs. R. J. Vickers, The Plains, Va.

Mrs. Harrison Williams, chairman, announced today that the annual Christmas bazaar of Section B, Woman's Auxiliary, St. James Episcopal Church, will take place Tuesday afternoon, December 4, in the parish hall. The event will include the usual stalls for fancy work, toys, cakes, odds and ends, etc., and a stall of covered Christmas boxes. Tea will be served during the afternoon.

A considerable quantity of antique table silver, two gold watches, several rings and gold trinkets, which formerly belonged to the Sheetz, Mason and Fox estate and which were not disposed of at the time of the sale of the house and furnishings, will be on display in the parish hall when the bazaar opens at 4 p. m. and will be sold by auction at 5.

Elizabeth Jennings Honored by Clarkes

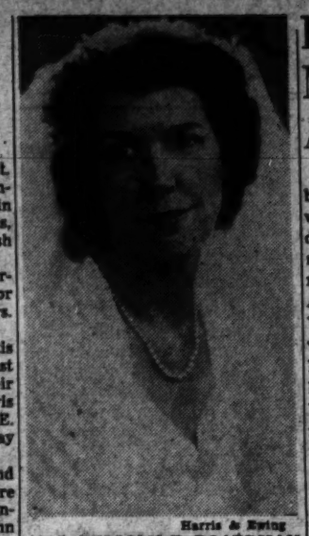
Leesburg, Va., Nov. 10.—Miss Elizabeth Louise Jennings, Belle Haven, Alexandria, Va., was the guest of honor Sunday at a birthday party given at Belmont Plantations by her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Clarke.

Other guests included Mrs. Raymond Jennings and David Hayden Jennings, Belle Haven; Mrs. John H. Miller, Mrs. John H. Miller, jr., Miss Joe Miller, Mrs. Stella Jennings, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Thomas Mackey and Thomas Mackey, jr., Washington; John Miller Groom, Mobile, Ala.; Mrs. Howard B. Blackburn, Miss Betty Blackburn, Miss Bonnie Blackburn and Bob Blackburn, Arlington, Va.

Also Mrs. Randolph B. Covington, Randolph B. Covington, Mrs. Rhoda Bonhoff and Robert E. Bowman, Miami, Fla.; Mrs. Arthur Bollinger and Miss Carol Bollinger, New York; Mr. and Mrs. George C. Clarke, jr., Miss Louise Avrill Clarke and Miss Dorothy Jean Clarke, Leesburg.

Capt. Marrett to Speak

The junior alumnae group of Kappa Kappa Gamma will hold its next meeting November 13 at the home of Miss Louise Mann, 5534 30th st. nw. Capt. John Marrett, a prisoner of the Japanese for more than two years and a survivor of the Death March of Bataan, will be the guest speaker. For reservations, call Mrs. Charles Yost, Silver Spring 0114.



Harris & Ewing
MRS. WILLIAM F. BOARDMAN
... Candlelight ceremony

Major Will Marry Janet Lee Welsh

Purcellville, Va., Nov. 10.—William Norris Welsh, Purcellville, announces the engagement of his sister, Miss Janet Lee Welsh, to Maj. Russell L. Janson, USMC, son of Mrs. June Janson, Chicago.

The prospective bride is a daughter of W. Carroll Welsh and of the late Mrs. Lucille Ball Welsh. She is a graduate of Temple Secretarial School, Washington, and holds a position with the Society of American Engineers, Washington.

Major Janson attended the University of Illinois. He has recently returned from foreign duty and is now stationed at Cherry Point, N. C.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Careys Hosts At Cocktails

Comdr. and Mrs. Andrew Galbraith Carey entertained yesterday at a small cocktail party from 5 to 7 p. m.

In attendance were the British Ambassador and the Countess of Halifax, the Chinese Ambassador and Mme. Wei, the Ambassador of Czechoslovakia and Mme. Hurban, the Minister of the Lebanon and Mme. Malik.

Also Senator and Mrs. Warren Austin, Senator and Mrs. Alexander Smith, Sir George and Lady Sansom, Rear Admiral John Waller, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Davies, Maj. and Mrs. John Lockhart and Mr. and Mrs. Sven Dehlam.

Still others there were Mr. and Mrs. Eric Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Meyer, Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, Col. Ian MacAlpine, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Brooke, Mrs. Howell Moorhead, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McClintock, Mr. and Mrs. Easton Rothwell and Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Villard.

Illinois Society Dance Set

The Illinois State Society will hold its first dance of the season at the Washington Hotel, Saturday from 10 to 1 a. m.

Elizabeth White Mr. Boardman Are Married

Rings made from the wedding band of the bride's grandmother were used in the double-ring candlelight ceremony yesterday afternoon at the Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church when Miss Elizabeth A. White, daughter of Mrs. Fred J. White and of the late Mr. White, was united in marriage with William F. Boardman, son of Mrs. William F. Boardman, and the late Mr. Boardman. The Rev. J. Hillman Hollister read the vows.

A brocaded satin gown with ruffled sweetheart neckline and peplum and long, pointed sleeves costumed the bride and a coronet of orange blossoms held her fingertip veil of tulle. She carried a shower bouquet of carnations and sweet peas with an orchid center and her only ornament was a string of pearls, a gift of the bridegroom. C. Stanley White gave his sister in marriage.

Gold crepe adorned the matron of honor, Mrs. David L. Wells, whose headdress was of matching plumes. She carried a bouquet of chrysanthemums. Miss Ruth White, niece of the bride, was flower girl in a period gown of apple-green taffeta. Her bouquet was of baby chrysanthemums.

Best man was Martin C. Stark and ushers included Lawrence Wood, Lieut. Robert Mill, Pvt. William G. Irvin and Fred J. White, jr.

Following the ceremony the bridal party received in the church and a small reception was held in the home of the bride.

New York and New England are the destinations of the newlyweds, who will live in Washington when they return from a brief honeymoon. Mr. Boardman is a traffic engineer and the bride is a librarian with the Capital Transit Co.

Harris & Ewing
POST CHAPEL at Walter Reed Hospital was the setting for the marriage of Miss Barbara Wahl and Lieut. Austin Leonard Roberts, USMCR. The bride is daughter of Mrs. Lutz Wahl and of the late Maj. G. D. Wahl, Brig. Gen. C. D. Wahl, USA, escorted his sister to the altar

Mary C. Walker Honored at College

Miss Mary Caroline Walker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tom P. Walker, has been selected by the student body of Randolph-Macon Woman's College to be in the feature section of the year book, "Helianthus."

Miss Walker, a member of Pi Beta Phi sorority, recently was named one of the 12 students to represent the college in "Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities."

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All you do is drop a Bayer Aspirin tablet in the water and watch what happens. Bayer Aspirin starts disintegrating so fast—within *two seconds*—it's ready to go to work almost instantly.

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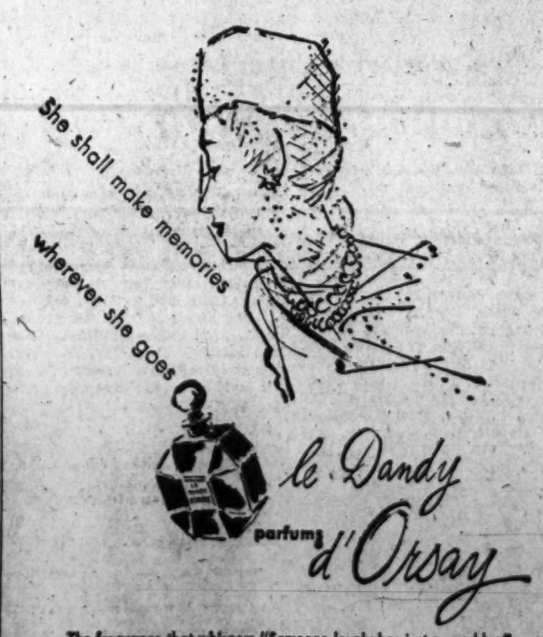
1. Bayer makes its own aspirin powder, tests it, compresses it into giant tablets (like the one above) 18 times larger than normal.
2. These "giants" are reduced again to powder—which is passed through an extremely fine screen.
3. After the "binder" is added the familiar Bayer tablets bearing the famous cross are made.

This painstaking 3-way operation gives Bayer Aspirin astonishingly fast disintegrating action—an action *so swift* Bayer Aspirin starts to work almost instantly!

Always ask for *Genuine* BAYER ASPIRIN



The fragrance that whispers "Someone lovely has just passed by."
Perfume, $3 to $28.50. Eau de Toilette, $2 and $3.75 (plus tax)

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Italian Relief Benefit Slated November 20

The Italian Ambassador and Signora Tarchiani, Senora de Belt, wife of the Cuban Ambassador, and Mrs. Dean C. Acheson, wife of the Undersecretary of State, head the list of patrons for the benefit to be held at the new ballroom, Shoreham Hotel, Tuesday, November 20, at 9 p. m. by the American Friends for Italian Aid, Inc.

Other patrons are Mrs. Paul W. Bartlett, Mrs. Truxtun Beale, Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. William Clayton, Mrs. Joseph C. Grew, Mrs. Leland Harrison, Mrs. F. Burrell Hoffman, Mrs. Robert A. Lovett, Lieut. Comd. Henry McIlhenny, Mrs. William B. Phillips and Mr. and Mrs. Sumner B. Welles.

Four special films will be shown at the benefit and speakers will be Judge Juvenal Marchiso, president of American Relief for Italy, Inc., New York, and John Walker, curator of the National Gallery, this city.

The first two films, "The Liberation of Rome" and "San Pietro," deal with the Allied campaign in Italy. The third, "American Relief for Italy," shows how relief is distributed throughout afflicted areas. The last film, Toscanini's "Hymn of the Nations," symbolizes the spirit of victory as interpreted by the noted musician.

Proceeds from the sale of tickets will be used for food and clothing for Italian relief.

Envoy's Wife Fetes Visitor At Luncheon

Senora de Caceres, wife of the Ambassador of Honduras, entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Mayflower in honor of Senora Henri de De Bayle, wife of the former Minister of Nicaragua, who is returning shortly to Nicaragua after a visit here.

Other guests were Senora de Gutierrez, wife of the Costa Rican Ambassador; Senora de Garcia Godoy, wife of the Dominican Ambassador; Senora de Castro, wife of the Ambassador of El Salvador; Senora de Andrade, wife of the Bolivian Ambassador; Senora Garcia Granados, wife of the Guatemalan Ambassador; Senora Sanz de Santamaria, wife of the Colombian Ambassador; Senora Guerra de Montalvan, aunt of the guest of honor; Mrs. William F. O'Donnell and Mrs. Joseph Henry Watts.

Thomas Scotts Repeat Vows; To Live Here

Bouquets of gladioli and chrysanthemums decorated the Shrine of the Sacred Heart yesterday for the marriage of Miss Mary Yvonne Krizmanich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Krizmanich, Kittanning, Pa., to Thomas James Scott, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Scott, Douglas, Ariz.

Msgr. James A. Smyth officiated at the 10 a. m. nuptial mass and the bride's father gave her in marriage.

Her gown of white satin was trimmed with lace at the sweetheart neckline and long, pointed sleeves. A tiara of orange blossoms held her train-length veil of illusion and white roses and gardenias made up her old-fashioned bouquet.

Miss Cleora K. Krizmanich, maid of honor for her sister, was in rose taffeta with an old-fashioned bouquet of pink roses. The bridesmaids, Miss Mary L. Sheehan and Miss Louise M. Helfrich, wore light blue and pink frocks, respectively, and carried old-fashioned bouquets of pink roses.

Leo J. Gauthier was best man and ushering were Robert E. Lee and Joseph O'Connor.

At the reception which followed in the bride's home, Mrs. Krizmanich wore a suit in cinnamon brown with matching hat and corsage of yellow roses.

When the couple left for a trip to New York, the bride wore a fur-trimmed suit of black with black and white accessories. The Scotts have taken a residence at 2004 Fort Davis dr. se., Apt. 202.

Mrs. Scott attended Duff's Iron City Business College, Pittsburgh, Pa., and her husband attended Benjamin Franklin University, Washington.

Army-Navy Group Announces Speaker

The Army and Navy Chapter, DAR, has scheduled its regular meeting at the chapter house tomorrow at 2 p. m. The regent, Mrs. Rex H. Rhodes, will preside.

Guest speaker, Miss Hazel Nielson, secretary of the national defense committee, will speak on the "Bulwarks of Defense."

Mrs. Barron P. DuBois, wife of Captain DuBois, USN, is chairman of the informal teas which follow the meetings. Assisting Mrs. DuBois, will be Mrs. Edwin Brumby, wife of Captain Brumby, USN; Mrs. Frank S. Clark, wife of Brigadier General Clark, USN, and Mrs. H. Newton Blue.

Brookmont League Sets Square Dance

Brookmont Civic League has scheduled its annual square dance Friday at 8 p. m. at the Glen Echo Fire Hall, Glen Echo, Md.

For this year's event, open to the general public, the accent is on family participation. One ticket to the dance will admit a whole family as well as a single person or a couple. Tickets, at $1.50, may be purchased at the door.

Harris & Ewing

LATIN LADIES SELDOM FAIL to grace an assembly with good looks and charm. The two above, pictured at the party in honor of Panama's Independence Day, are no exception. They are (left to right), Senora de Andrade, wife of the Bolivian Ambassador, and her hostess, Senora de Vallarino, wife of the Panamanian Ambassador, who stands nearby to smile his greeting

This Week's Club Calendar

All notices for the Sunday Club Calendar must be on the Club Editor's desk by noon each Wednesday. They should be typed separately from stories concerning club activities.

TODAY

National League of American Pen Women, D. C. Branch—Musicale and tea, 4 p. m.

TOMORROW

Takoma Park Women's Club—Government study department meeting, 1 p. m., home of Mrs. R. W. Comstock, 8106 Park Crest dr., Silver Park Hills, Md.

Woman's Community Club of Kensington—Regular luncheon meeting, 12:30 p. m., town hall.

D. C. Goucher College Club—First meeting, 8 p. m., Friendship House, 619 D st. ne. Coleman Rosenberger, special assistant to Kilgore Committee, guest speaker.

Woman's National Democratic Club—Luncheon, 12:30 p. m. Milton Murray, international president, American Newspaper Guild, guest speaker.

Professional Writers Club—Meeting, 7:30 p. m., YWCA. Mrs. Lilian Mowrer, Edgar A. Mowrer, guest speakers.

American Legion Auxiliary—Kenna-Main Unit No. 37, 8 p. m., clubhouse, 1210 Good Hope rd. se.

Chevy Chase Woman's Club—Short story group, 10 a. m. Membership committee, 2 p. m., home of Mrs. Joseph P. Brantley.

Pro Bonoda Club—Meeting, 8 p. m., home of Mrs. Richard Moguin, 5815 14th st. nw.

Silver Spring Woman's Club—Public welfare and sewing meeting, camp and hospital rooms.

D. C. Federation of Women's Clubs—Council meeting, 10:30 a. m., home of Mrs. Gertrude Park, 1502 Decatur st. nw.

DAR, American Chapter—Meeting, 8 p. m., Iowa Apartments.

DAR, Army and Navy Chapter—Meeting, 2 p. m., chapter house.

Florence Crittenton Home, Chevy Chase Circle—Luncheon meeting, 12:45 p. m., home of Mrs. Joseph L. Arnold, Walnut Hill, Falls Church, Va.

D. C. Business and Professional Women's Club—Business meeting, 7:30 p. m.; meeting, 8:45 p. m., Dr. Ruth Gruber, Department of Interior, guest speaker.

Gamma Phi Beta—Founders Day observance, 6:30 p. m.

AAUW, D. C. Branch—Book review meeting, 3 p. m., Room 401; club tea, 4 p. m., lounge; program committee meeting, 5 p. m., lounge.

Washington Club—Book meeting, 11 a. m.

Woman's Club of Lyon Village—Music department meeting, 8 p. m.

TUESDAY

Silver Spring Woman's Club—Arts and crafts meeting, 9:30 a. m., home of Mrs. W. Franklin Morrison, 405 Ellsworth dr. Home and garden meeting, 1 p. m., home of Mrs. John T. Ross, 758 Silver Spring ave.

American Legion Auxiliary—Lincoln Unit No. 17, 8 p. m., legion clubhouse. Capitol Transit Unit No. 46, 8 p. m., legion clubhouse.

Alpha Kappa Gamma, Junior Alumnae Group—Meeting, home of Miss Louise Mann, 5534 30th st. nw. Capt. John Marrett, guest speaker.

AAUW, Silver Spring Branch—Meeting, 8 p. m., Jessup Blair Community House. Miss Dorothy Detzer, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, guest speaker.

Junior Hadassah—Open meeting, 8:30 p. m., Jewish Community Center, Blair Bolles, Foreign Policy Association, guest speaker.

Bethesda Woman's Club—Business meeting, 11 a. m. Luncheon, 12:30 p. m. Program, 1:30 p. m.

Ward Belmont Club—Luncheon.

O. E. S., Bethlehem Chapter—Regular meeting.

DAR, Mary Washington Chapter—Meeting, 2:30 p. m., home of Mrs. Howard Booher, 3933 Fordham rd. nw.

DAR, Louisa Adams Chapter—Meeting, 8 p. m., chapter house.

DAR, Ruth Brewster Chapter—Meeting, 1 p. m., chapter house.

Sixteenth Street Heights Club—Meeting, home of Mrs. Walter B. Wooden, 2012 Hayden dr., Avondale.

Woodridge Book Club—Meeting, 10 a. m., Woodridge library. Miss Agnes Garrels, Wilson Teacher's College, guest speaker.

St. Paul's Academy Guild—Meeting, 8 p. m., 1421 Yuc st. nw.

AAUW, Arlington Branch—Executive board meeting, 10 a. m., home of Mrs. John Cady, 2824 S. Abingdon. Literary group meeting, 8 p. m.

Washington Club—Meeting, 11 a. m. Syed Wahajaddin Ahmad, author, guest speaker.

AAUW, D. C. Branch—Education Committee dinner meeting, 6:15 p. m., private dining room. Dr. Helen K. Mackintosh, U. S. Office of Education, guest speaker.

WEDNESDAY

American Legion Auxiliary—James Reese Europe Unit No. 5, 8 p. m., legion clubhouse. Government Printing Office Unit No. 33, 8 p. m., Government Printing Office building.

Chevy Chase Woman's Club—Executive board meeting, 10 a. m., clubhouse.

Alexandria Woman's Club—International relations department meeting, 8 p. m., home of Mrs. Carlos Campbell, 1607 Arlington Ridge rd.

Takoma Park Woman's Club—Literature department meeting, 12:30 p. m., home of Mrs. G. R. L. Arner, 804 Aspen st. nw.

Eight and Forty Club, Salon No. 14—Regular monthly meeting, Washington Hotel.

B'nai B'rith, Victory Chapter Business and Professional Women—Meeting, 8:30 p. m., Jewish Community Center.

Kenilworth Ladies Guild—Meeting, 1408 44th st. ne.

Capitol Hill History Club—Meeting.

Woman's Auxiliary to the Medical Society—Meeting, 11 a. m.

Noyes School—Open house for parents, 9 a. m.

AAUW, D. C. Branch—Hospitality committee meeting luncheon, 12:15 p. m., private dining room. Singer's group meeting, 8 p. m., lounge.

National League of American Pen Women, D. C. Branch—Feature meeting, 8 p. m.

THURSDAY

Twentieth Century Club—Literature section meeting, 11 a. m., YWCA.

Alexandria Women's Club—Executive board meeting, 2 p. m., United Daughters of Confederacy Hall.

Chevy Chase Woman's Club—German section meeting, 1 p. m.

AAUW, Arlington Branch—Creative arts group meeting, 10 a. m., 2823 S. Buchanan st.

National League of American Pen Women, D. C. Branch—Fiction meeting, 10:30 a. m.

AAUW, D. C. Branch—Martha MacLear Poetry group meeting, 11 a. m., lounge. Dinner bridge, 6:30 p. m., private dining room and lounge.

FRIDAY

AAUW, D. C. Branch—Duplicate contract bridge, 7:45 p. m., lounge.

Twentieth Century Club—Reception, 4 p. m., Washington Club, 17th and K sts. nw.

Chevy Chase Woman's Club—Literature meeting, 2 p. m.

Takoma Park Women's Club—Executive board meeting, 1 p. m., home of Miss Docherty, 913 Aspen st. nw.

American Legion Auxiliary—Police and Fire Unit No. 29, 8 p. m., clubhouse.

D. C. Business and Professional Women's Club—Victory Pageant-Bond rally, 8 p. m., ballroom, Shoreham Hotel.

Junior Hadassah—Junior Hadassah Service Night, 8:30 p. m., 14th and Emerson sts. Synagogue.

Petworth Woman's Club—Home section meeting, 1 p. m., home of Mrs. H. E. Bailey, 1725 Taylor st. nw.

SATURDAY

D. C. Business and Professional Women's Club—Volunteer Canteen Unit, Service Club No. 1, 2 p. m., 2nd 9th st. nw.

AAUW, D. C. Branch—Sketching group meeting, 8 p. m. Younger members' dance, 9 p. m., lounge.

Bethesda Woman's Club—Forty club dance, 10 p. m.

Junior Hadassah—Membership dance, 9 p. m., Roger Smith Hotel.

Sawtelles Take Trip

Maj. and Mrs. Matthew Trimble Sawtelle accompanied by their son and daughter, are motoring through the West. The two principal stops which the Sawtelles will make on their first holidays since the war began, are at the homes of Mrs. Edson B. Hart, Bloomington, Ill., and Mrs. William Tate, Glenview, Ill.

Eight and Forty Members Plan To Attend Chicago Conference

The regular monthly meeting of Salon No. 14 Eight and Forty will be Wednesday at the Washington Hotel with Le Chapeau Marie J. Totten presiding.

Today, Le Chapeau Marie J. Totten, accompanied by the memorial chairman, Mrs. Irene O'Connor, will place a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington National Cemetery. The colors will be carried by the color bearers, Partner Eva Folk and Ann Zaruba and the color guards will be Partners Sarah Deery and Dorothy Lindheimer.

Delegates and alternates from Salon 14 will leave Thursday to attend the twenty-fourth annual La Marche Nationale in Chicago.

Delegates, Alternates Told

The following delegates and alternates will represent the District of Columbia Salon No. 14: Delegates at large: Chapeaux Passe, Dorothy B. Harper, Ellen Louise Warren, Helen K. Ware and Mary B. Corwin.

Delegates: Rae R. Zaontz, chairman; Marie J. Totten, Eva Carrico, Virginia McCarthy, Della Luther, Ethel S. Wilt, Emily J. Carey and Alice Slattery. Alternates: Pearl Heagerty, Mabel F. Staub, Margaret E. Carroll, Ann F. Zaruba, Catherine Crompton, Ola D. Lee, Margaret M. Greenburg and Frances F. Snow.

Le Chapeau Nationale Madeleine Swanner has appointed Chapeaux Pasee Rae R. Zaontz to serve as chairman of the resolution committee to La Marché Nationale.

The Helen Gormly Trophy will be awarded at La Marche Nationale to Demi-Deuxieme Eva Carrico of Salon No. 14 Eight and Forty for the most constructive and outstanding program in the prevention of tuberculosis in the District.

Headquarters of the delegates and alternates from Salon No. 14 will be at the Bismarch Hotel, Chicago.

Miss Whittlesey Becomes Bride Of Mr. Plitt

Jacksonville, Fla., is the home of David W. Plitt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin M. Plitt, Chicago, Ill., and his bride, the former Miss Mary Jane Whittlesey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Merrell W. Whittlesey, Silver Spring, Md., who were married recently in the Woodside Methodist Church with the Rev. Philip C. Edwards and the Rev. Ralph D. Smith officiating.

Palms and white carnations decorated the altar before which nuptial vows were exchanged. A white satin and chiffon gown with long train adorned the bride, whose finger-tip veil of illusion was secured with a halo of orange blossoms. White stephanotis, roses and orchids fashioned the bridal bouquet.

Matron of honor was Mrs. Kathryn Wardle in dusty pink taffeta carrying deep pink carnations. Bridesmaids were Miss Elsie Stunkard and Mrs. Walter E. Pederson in yellow chiffon. They carried old-fashioned bouquets of chrysanthemums.

Fall flowers decorated the bride's home for a reception after the wedding.

The bride attended George Washington University and Mr. Plitt is a graduate of Morgan Park Military Academy, Chicago.

Margaret Truman Heads Patrons List For Dance Concerts

Miss Margaret Truman heads the list of patrons for the Civic Dance Concerts under the auspices of the District Recreation Department.

The first concert, a presentation of the combined efforts of the Washington Concert Ballet under the direction of Lisa Gardiner and Mary Day; the Ballet Soiree, under the direction of Marion Venable; and the Dance Theater under the direction of Erika Thimey, will be held Wednesday, November 21, in the Roosevelt Auditorium. Miss Elizabeth Halpern will be the guest artist. Other concerts will be held January 18 and April 5.

Patrons for the Civic Dance series are Mrs. Fred M. Vinson, Mrs. Dean Acheson, Mrs. Floyd D. Akers, Mrs. Lee D. Butler, Mrs. George A. Garrett, Mrs. Clarence Norton Goodwin, Mrs. Donald H. McKnew, Mrs. Howard G. Nichols, Mrs. Lloyd Parker Shippen, Mrs. Adolphus Staton and Mrs. Arthur C. Watkins.

The advisory committee includes Dr. Max P. Cushing, chairman; Mrs. James M. Allen, Mrs. J. Frank Bowling, Mrs. Crosby Boyd, Dr. Paul Douglas, Mrs. Ralph Hardin, Mrs. Harold N. Marsh, Mrs. Frank J. Mayer, Mrs. Herbert Stats, Mrs. John W. Stenhouse and Mrs. Woodlief Thomas.

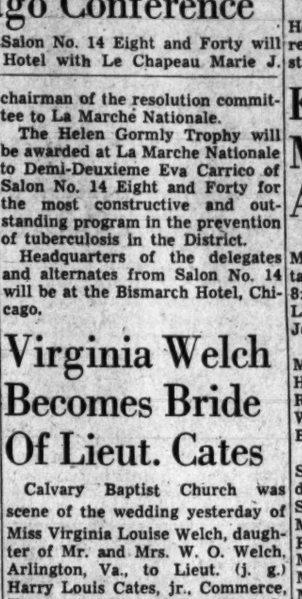
Senator Taft Visits

Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio is visiting Mrs. Taft's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wilson Bowers at the Carlyle.

Virginia Welch Becomes Bride Of Lieut. Cates

Calvary Baptist Church was scene of the wedding yesterday of Miss Virginia Louise Welch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Welch, Arlington, Va., to Lieut. (j. g.) Harry Louis Cates, jr., Commerce, Tex., son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Cates, Baton Rouge, La. The Rev. Dr. Clarence W. Cranford read the 4 p. m. service in a setting of palms, white chrysanthemums, garlands of ivy and candelabra.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore ivory satin made with swetheart neckline, fitted bodice, and full skirt gathered just below the waist in scallops of corded satin. Her veil, finger-tip length, fell from a tiara of orange



Stuckey

MRS. HARRY L. CATES, JR.
. . . In afternoon ceremony

blossoms and her shower bouquet was of white roses and chrysanthemums with orchid center.

Miss Martha Ann Welch, maid of honor for her sister, was in autumn green taffeta designed with narrow pleated ruffles at the hipline, full skirt and cap sleeves. She wore a head band of yellow and rust chrysanthemums and carried a bouquet of matching flowers.

Miss Nancy Olmsted was bridesmaid and the bride's sister, Miss Betty Jo Welch, was junior bridesmaid. Their gold-colored frocks were fashioned like the maid of honor's. They carried bouquets of chrysanthemums and wore head bands of similar flowers.

Don Taylor was best man for his cousin and ushers were John Gordon Mein, William Fahey, Harry Wray and Billie Bob Taylor.

At the reception which followed at Burrell Hall in the church, the bride's mother wore a floor-length gown of peacock blue with matching hat and orchid corsage. The bridegroom's mother wore a similar corsage with her floor-length gown of dusty rose marquisette and matching hat.

When the couple left by plane for Buffalo, N. Y., and Canada, the bride wore an aqua suit with hat of winter white and black coat. The Cateses will make their home in Arlington.

Among the out-of-town guests were the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Nola Varnon; her aunts, Mrs. Edna Stewart and Mrs. Sarah Alford, Atlanta, Ga., and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Sawallisch, Miami, Fla.

A member of Chi Delta Society, the bride attended Madison College, Harrisonburg, Va. Lieutenant Cates attended Eastern Texas State College and the University of Texas.

Naval Academy Chapel Setting For Wedding

St. Andrew's Chapel, U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., was the scene of the recent wedding of Suzanne Van Buskirk Harris, USNR, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Robert J. Van Buskirk, Daytona Beach, Fla., and Lieut. Comdr. Charles A. Dancy, jr., USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Dancy, Washington. Chaplain Francis X. Murphy officiated.

The bride, who exchanged nuptial vows in uniform, carried a white prayer book and orchid. Harriet H. McCaw, USNR, attended as maid of honor, also in uniform, carrying a small arm bouquet of red roses. The colonel gave his daughter in marriage.

Best man was Lieut. Comdr. Norman S. Short and ushers included Lieut. Comdr. Frederick B. Clarke, USN; Lieut. Comdr. William E. Betzer, Lieut. Comdr. Lionel A. Collins, Lieut. Robert E. Conwell and Lieut. Donald W. Sencenbaugh.

The reception which followed the wedding ceremony was held in the Officers' Mess Hall.

The bride attended Mount Holyoke College and Commander Dancy was graduated from the United States Naval Academy, class of 1939.

The couple will honeymoon in Hot Springs, Va., after which their residence will be at 905 Monroe st., Eastport, Md.

Kellys Honor Military Set At Cocktails

Capt. Samuel G. Kelly, USN, and Mrs. Kelly entertained at a cocktail party yesterday from 5:30 to 8:30 p. m. in honor of the Joint Logistics Plans Committee of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Guests of honor were Capt. and Mrs. O. R. Bennehoff, Col. and Mrs. H. J. Vandersluis, Capt. and Mrs. R. P. McConnell, Col and Mrs. G. W. Beeler, and Col. and Mrs. H. S. Bishop.

Other guests were Fleet Admiral Sir James Sommerville, and his daughter, Third Officer Rachel Sommerville, WRNS, Watson B. Miller, new administrator of the Federal Security Agency, and Mrs. Miller; Vice Admiral and Mrs. R. M. Brainard, Rear Admiral and Mrs. George F. Hussey, jr., Rear Admiral and Mrs. W. A. Kitts 3d, and their daughter, Miss Susanne Kitts; Rear Admiral and Mrs. H. E. Reid; Rear Admiral and Mrs. E. W. Burroughs, Commodore A. W. Clark, Capt. and Lady Mary Abel-Smith, Judge Henry Fountain Ashurst, Capt. and Mrs. H. R. M. Laird, Dr. Frank B. Gigliotti, Earl Brennan.

Also Brig. Gen. and Mrs. V. J. Esposito, Mrs. Bonner Fellers and her daughter Miss Nancy Fellers. Capt. and Mrs. E. E. Herrmann, Col. and Mrs. W. Ward Mohun, Capt. and Mrs. A. W. Laybourne and their daughter, Miss Anne Laybourne, Capt. and Mrs. J. P. Vetter, Mr. and Mrs. Patten Allen and Chief Officer Anne Rogers, WRNS.

Also present were Mrs. Harry Blank, jr., Mrs. Phillip Peck, Capt. and Mrs. Neil K. Dietrich Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. B. Inverdale, Miss Elizabeth Jackson, Mrs. J. R. Morgan, Capt. and Mrs. V. L. Pottle, Miss Evelyn Dutton, Capt. and Mrs. R. M. Scruggs Mrs. M. J. Duncan Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Austin, Comdr. and Mrs. Frank L. Penney, jr., Comdr. and Mrs. Arthur Marks, Lieut. and Mrs. George Cooper and Capt. Richard Cooper.

Diplomats Head Patrons for Duet's Benefit Opening

The Honduran Ambassador and Senora de Caceres, the Ambassador of Panama and Senora de Vallarino and the Bolivian Ambassador and Senora de Andrade are patrons for the opening of the Duet Supper Club Thursday evening, proceeds of the opening night to go for the modernization of the National Homeopathic Hospital.

Other sponsors are Mrs. Fred Vinson, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Cafritz, Dr. and Mrs. William E. Clark, Dr. and Mrs. Tomas Cajigas, Mr. and Mrs. Manuel John Davis, Col. and Mrs. H. C. Kimberly, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McCoy and Dr. and Mrs. Edgar T. Quayle.

Also Comdr. Jackie Meikle, Waverly Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Stafford, Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Shah, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Hurwitz, Mr. and Mrs. Donald E. Doyle, Mrs. Igor Cassini, Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone Williams, Mr. and Mrs. William Bullis, Dr. and Mrs. James L. Boyd, Dr. and Mrs. Duane C. Richtmeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Arnold and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Webb.

Flower girls will be Senoritas Gabriela and Elena Mora, Senorita Hilda Vallarino, Miss Jean Wallace, Senorita Lourdes Mayrink Veiga, the Misses Gloria Chavez, Carolee Arnold, Bonnie Farber, Jocelyn Freer, Patricia Casey and Signorinas Dora and Letizia Tarchiani.

Bachrach

MRS. CHARLES A. DANCY, JR.
. . . Annapolis ceremony

Girl Reserve Staff To Honor Advisers

Old and new Girl Reserve advisers will be the guests of the Girl Reserve executive committee and the Girl Reserve staff at a dinner on Tuesday, November 13, at 6 p. m. An informal program featuring singing, flute solos and a skit by members of the committee will follow dinner, which will be served in the assembly room on the third floor of the YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw. A talk by Miss Mabel R. Cook, executive director of the YWCA, will conclude the evening.

The committee in charge of dinner arrangements is composed of the following members of the executive committee: Mrs. George Burroughs, chairman; Miss Lena Wolf and Mrs. Elva Wells. Miss Grace Johnson and Miss Veryl Schult are in charge of the program.

Mrs. Cosgrave Waited for Times To Catch Up With 'Radical' Ideas

By Willa Martin

New York (AP).—Jessica Garretson Finch Cosgrave is 74, but she gets to her office at nine every morning.

Mrs. Cosgrave

The founder of Finch School, now New York City's only junior college, has a round face and a snub nose which she claims she got from her Dutch ancestry and she talks so continuously that her fond family must raise their hands for permission to interrupt.

When she was young she was considered a headstrong radical, but now, she says, the times have caught up with her and her politics are in the middle. She was admitted to the New York State Bar the same month her only child was born.

Jessica Garretson was a member of Barnard's first graduating class, back in the days (1893) when the school was closely affiliated with Columbia and young ladies who elected to take a degree in a man's college were required to study such irrelevant things as surveying.

Coined "Current Events"

It became necessary for young Miss Garretson to tutor her way through college. After she was graduated she discovered that girls of the late Victorian era cared little for history, but were anxious to learn what was going on in the world. She started a course in contemporary history.

"Current Events," she called her lectures, and years later the New York Times editorially credited her with coining the phrase.

A day school of 13 pupils in a small apartment grew from the lectures; Finch School became Finch Junior College. Jessica Cosgrave (her second husband is newspaper and magazine editor John O'Hara Cosgrave) was the first president and she has held the post ever since.

At first she was unhappy that many of the girls who came to Finch were children of the rich. Later she grew to feel that these, perhaps more than others, needed the humanizing influence of well-planned schooling.

Modern Girl an Improvement

"Years ago," she recalls, "mothers and fathers were dismayed when we wanted to teach their girls to be independent. 'My daughter will never have to make a living,' they said.

"But today the wealthiest parents say 'I want my daughter to be able to support herself if she must.'"

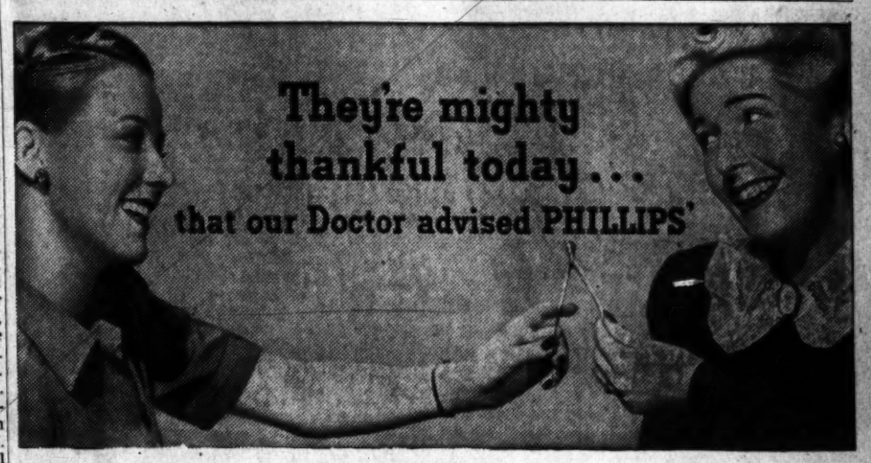
Such statements convince her that not only is the modern girl an improvement over her counterpart of a half century ago, but so are her parents.

Mrs. Cosgrave has many theories about education. Since women are intuitively good at housekeeping, she feels they should have a part in municipal housekeeping and administering civil affairs.

The biggest difference between women of today and 50 years ago, she feels, is that modern women no longer must make a strict choice between a career and marriage. Now a woman can have a career before marriage, drop it while her children are young, and later go back to her hobby or avocation.

Will Visit in Texas

Mrs. Alvin Newmyer will leave today for Fort Worth, Tex., for a visit with her son and daughter-in-law, Maj. and Mrs. Alvin Newmyer, jr.



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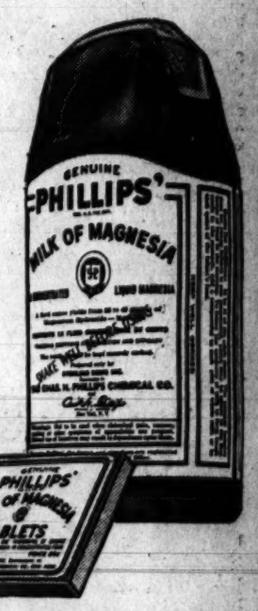

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MILK OF MAGNESIA
Liquid or Tablets

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FRANKLIN HOUSE
820 Drexel Bldg., Phila., Pa., Dept. AA11

Mary Haworth's Mail

Lonely With Husband at War, Wife Opened Home to Unmarried Girl Expecting a Baby; Husband Is Returning and Girl Won't Move

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a soldier's wife. A year ago I met a girl in the plant where I work. I liked her a lot. One day she confided to me that she was expecting a baby and that the father of the child told her he couldn't marry her now, as he has a sister to support. He indicated that he would marry her someday when things get better.

I have a big home, and being lonesome I asked her to stay with me for a while. On her salary she couldn't make a home for herself. Now her daughter is 8 months old and they are still with me.

I am expecting my husband back by the end of this month. Next month my two brothers are coming and I will need the extra bedroom for them. She knows about this but cannot find any place to move. Please advise me what can be done. V. M.

Case for Child Welfare Agency

DEAR V. M.: "Where there's a will, there's a way," you know. If she really wanted to, your guest could manage somehow, on a month's notice, to clear out in good order before your menfolk come home.

It seems to me she is rudely abusing your hospitality in obliging you to take the initiative in solving her housing problem. Possibly, also, she would like to stay on and get cozily acquainted with the men of your family—with the idea of annexing one of them as a meal ticket for life.

To prevent an emergency arrangement from turning into a permanent headache—or, more specifically, to safeguard your husband and brothers from the pitfalls of daily close association with this easy-going damsel,—you ought to have a thorough housecleaning soon; ought to have the spare bedroom empty and waiting when the first of the men arrive.

Cite Her Need; Demand Relief

IF SHE will not—or feels she cannot—help herself, you should report her situation and her child's need to the child welfare division of the Board of Public Welfare, or to the Family Service Society, or to the Juvenile Protective Association, or to the Red Cross—or any comparable social work group in your community.

Go in person to state the case. Explain why you must be relieved at once of responsibility for her welfare. Plans can be made to give the infant foster-home care, either as a public ward or privately supported from her mother's earnings. Room-finding help may be given the mother—who most needs, however, to be prodded into action on her own behalf. M. H.

Woman Drinker Worries Family

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I have a sister, 30, married, not living with her husband, who has a lovely little girl 10 years old. For the past few years my sister has been drinking heavily. Now all she wants to do is drink the day long. She has absolutely no interest in working.

Can you suggest any place where people are helped to stop drinking? Mother and I have inquired around, without success. We will greatly appreciate any information you can give us. E. F.

A. A. Help Succors Many

DEAR E. F.: For friendly counsel and personal guidance from a source that knows all the ropes, turn to the branch of Alcoholics Anonymous nearest you. If you don't know how to reach the group, if it isn't listed in the telephone directory, get exact information from the central bureau—Alcoholics Anonymous Foundation, Inc., Postoffice Box 459, Grand Central Annex, Mail Zone 17, New York City.

The truth is—backed by medical testimony,—that the fine work of A. A. in its brief history of about ten years, has done more than all previous efforts of medicine, psychitatry, religious evangelists and white ribbon crusaders combined, to cure or control dipsomania. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Jewish Council Sets Luncheon

The Council of Jewish Women, D. C. section, will honor, at a luncheon Tuesday, at 12:30 p. m., at the Jewish Community Center, Mrs. Jacob Dashew, and Mrs. Simon Sobeloff, national board members; Mrs. H. Klawans, president, Annapolis section; Mrs. Abraham Watner, president, Baltimore section, and Mrs. Harry Goldman, chairman, Baltimore section, Service to Foreign Born and Coordinator Volunteer Office for Location of Missing Persons.

Mrs. Charles Bergazin, chairman of D. C. membership, and her co-chairman, Mrs. Nathan Born, will introduce the 51 new council members who are invited.

Mrs. Morris Gewirz, president, D. C. section, will preside at the meeting which follows the luncheon. Mr. Philip Schiff, Washington representative of the Jewish Welfare Board, will discuss "Council's Participation in the Overseas Program." The opening prayer will be given by Mrs. Cecelia Fine, chairman D. C. section, Aid to Foreign Born. A reception will be held for the guests and new members.

District P-TA Board to Meet On Tuesday

The Board of Managers of the District Congress of Parents and Teachers will meet Tuesday at 10 a. m. in the auditorium of the Adams School.

D. C. Congress executive committee discussed further plans for the annual George Washington Institute December 5 and 6. The evening meeting December 5 will include a panel discussion by high school students. The morning meeting of December 6 will consist of four panels on the "fitting of youth in the atomic age."

Local unit meetings for the week age:

KETCHAM
Executive board meeting Monday, 1:30 p. m., in the playroom.

KIMBALL
Regular meeting Thursday, 1:15 p. m. Miss Dorothy Lewis, principal, will lead a panel discussion on "Our Schools Today—An Interpretation."

EMORY-ECKINGTON
Open house Thursday, 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

HINE JUNIOR HIGH
Open house will be held in celebration of American Education Week on Wednesday, November 14. Parents and friends have been invited to attend the senior assembly in the auditorium at 2:30 p. m. to hear speakers from the vocational high schools. Tea will be served in the library from 3:30 to 4:30.

LANGDON
Executive Board meets Thursday, 1:15 p. m. Homemakers' Club meets Wednesday at 1 p. m., in the library.

W. B. POWELL
Regular meeting Tuesday, 1:15 p. m. Miss Katherine Scrivener will discuss "Teaching of Reading." An opportunity will be given parents to observe teaching in the classrooms.

RAYMOND
Bundle Day will be held November 15. Children have been urged to bring outgrown but usable clothing. Shoes, rubbers and underwear are needed badly to replenish dwindling supplies. Bundles may be delivered to the school any time during the day.

ELIOT JUNIOR HIGH
Meeting Tuesday, November 13, at home of Mrs. Grace Goodman, 8 p. m.

PHOEBE HEARST
Regular meeting Wednesday at the school, 8 p. m. Miss Ida Lind will discuss "Social Studies Curriculum."

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY
Regular meeting Tuesday, November 13, at the school, 8:15 p. m. "Our Children at School" will be the subject of an address by Miss Clara Hickman, principal. Parents may visit classrooms, where teachers will explain the work.

BRYAN
Open House Tuesday, November 13, at 1 p. m. will be followed by a business meeting.
Fall luncheon will be held at school Thursday, November 15, at 12:15. Mothers and executive board members are urged to attend.

WHEATLEY
Regular meeting Tuesday, November 13, 1:15 p. m. The safety film, "X Marks the Spot," will be shown.
Homemakers will meet Thursday, November 15, 1 p. m.

LANGLEY JUNIOR HIGH
Executive Board will meet Tuesday, November 13, 1:45 p. m.
Regular meeting Friday, November 16 p. m. Tea will be served by teachers and association committee.
Bundle week for Student Aid will be held November 12 to 16, inclusive.

Writers' League Plans Program

The Writers' League of Washington will hold its bimonthly meeting Thursday at 8 p. m. at 1851 Columbia rd. nw. Daisy Turner will read an essay; Elizabeth Layman and Maxine Oberg will present poems, and Eva Grant Marshall will read a story. Clarence Roach, radio chairman, will talk.

Entries in the poetry contest are due at this meeting.

Dorothy Merrick was named first prize winner in the recent league short story contest, which was judged by Ann Singleton, former features chairman of the American Pen Women. Florence Jansson was second, and Eva Grant Marshall, third.

The annual banquet is to be Saturday, November 24, 6 p. m., Fairfax Hotel. A miscellaneous literary program has been arranged by Margaret Bailey and Lilian C. B. McA. Mayer.

League members will be entertained at a picnic today at the home of Leila W. Marshall, 3708 Bangor st. se.

Roosevelt's Cousin Married in London

London, Nov. 10 (AP).—Miss Jean Martineau, British cousin of the late President Roosevelt, was married Thursday to Flight Lieut. Peter Cazenove, RAF pilot who was shot down during the battle of Britain and who spent four years in a German prison camp.

Mrs. Cazenove made her debut at the White House 11 years ago and frequently visited the Roosevelts before the war. Her mother, Mrs. Cyril E. Martineau of London, was a first cousin of the late President.

Wide World Photo

WAR PLANTS discovered that the theory of color dynamics worked effectively in increasing production and reducing accidents. Now this theory is being put to work in the home. Here, Martha Stinchcomb, Fort Worth, Tex., tries out the color dynamics scheme on a bookcase. It is being painted a rich brown outside with a bright white inside to eliminate usual dark shadows

Color Functional, Decorative

Women Workers Apply Theory Of Color Dynamics to Homes

By Trudi McCullough

New York, (AP).—The theory of color dynamics proved during the war to be instrumental in increasing production and reducing accidents in war plants, has been adapted now for the home.

Among chief proponents are women who learned in war industries that color is functional as well as decorative. They know the industrial side of the story, but currently are concerned with such criterion of color dynamics as these:

1. All houses should have a dark color on the roof and upper shutters to reduce their apparent height.

2. Houses of "gingerbread" architecture should be painted a solid color with only the front door and lower shutters in contrasting color.

3. Small houses will look bigger if the dormers are in a contrasting color.

4. Chimneys should be the same color as the house.

5. A front door in a contrasting color gives the house a note of welcome.

Light Objects Appear Larger

For the interior of their homes they have another set of guides, but both sets are based on the rule of thumb that light colors in general make things appear larger, and dark colors make them seem smaller and less conspicuous:

1. If a room is square and uninteresting, paint one wall a different color, or a different shade of the same color.

2. If the room is long and narrow, paint the end walls darker than the sides and the ceiling lightest of all.

3. Reduce the height of a room by a darker ceiling.

4. To harmonize rooms that open onto each other, reverse the wall-ceiling color scheme, i. e. white ceiling and blue walls in one rooms, blue walls and white ceiling in the other. This is particularly effective in entrance halls.

5. Walls and woodwork of the same color make a room seem more spacious.

6. Small kitchens and bathrooms will look larger if walls and ceiling are the same shade and color contrast is left to curtains and accessory decorations.

7. Rooms receiving light from the north and east should use warm colors: yellow, peach, rose, tan, beige, brown. Rooms receiving light from the south and west should use cool colors: white, off white, light ivory, gray, blue, blue green and green.

Scientists have ascertained that every color has a wave length. The effect of color on blood pressure and on muscular and nervous activity can be observed and measured. Eye muscles get tired, just like any other muscles, but this fatigue is not commonly felt in the eye itself. A worker suffering from eye fatigue gets tired all over.

AAUW Groups Slate Sessions

Silver Spring Branch, American Association of University Women, will meet Tuesday at 8 p. m. at Jesup Blair Community House. Miss Dorothy Detzer of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom will be guest speaker. Miss Detzer was a member of the Dumbarton Oaks Panel at the March meeting of the association last year.

Hostesses will be Mrs. Roger Revelle, chairman, Miss Maude Hite, Mrs. L. G. Prendergast, Miss Helen Horton and Mrs. Harold G. Conger.

The philosophy group will meet at the home of Miss Marie Klooz November 20 at 8 p. m. Thomas Paine's and Thomas Jefferson's contribution to American political thought will be read and discussed.

The book review group will meet at 8 p. m., November 27, home of Miss Marie Klooz. Reviews will be given by Miss Harriet Hansen.

Child care group will meet November 27, at 2:30 p. m. in the home of Mrs. Kermit Smith. Mrs. Falconer Smith will lead the discussion.

Joint Sessions Set By DAR Group; Veteran to Speak

When junior members of the District DAR meet jointly with the approved school committee of that organization at the chapter house tomorrow, their guest speaker will be Sergt. Crawford Jent, USMC.

Sergeant Jent, a native of Kentucky, is a veteran of the Solomons and other Pacific engagements. He is a graduate of the Carr Creek School and the Berea College, both DAR-approved schools. Upon his discharge from the Marine Corps, Sergeant Jent plans to return to his native State where he will buy a farm for the purpose of employing and teaching improved farming techniques.

Mrs. J. Edwin Laughton, State chairman of the approved school committee of the District, as well as Sergeant Jent, guest speaker, will be introduced by Mrs. Bertha J. Baldwin, State chairman of the District Juniors. Other guests will include Mrs. Roy C. Bowker, State regent, and representatives of the approved school committee from the various District chapters.

Chevy Chase Unit Chooses Speaker

Richard Hart, head of the literature department of the Enoch Pratt Free Library in Baltimore, will speak at the regular monthly meeting of the literature section of the Woman's Club of Chevy Chase Friday at 2 p. m. Mr. Hart will talk on "Maryland's Place in Contemporary Literature."

Mrs. Kostka Mudd, chairman of the program, says that Mr. Hart will autograph copies of his new book of poetry, "A Winter's Journey." Following the meeting there will be a tea, at which Mrs. Donald M. Bernard will be the hostess.

Talk on Siam Slated Nov. 20 By AAUW Unit

The general meeting of the Arlington Branch, American Association of University Women, will take place at the Buckingham Community Hall, November 20 at 8 p. m. Mrs. Kenneth Wells will speak on her experiences in Siam, illustrating the lecture with native costumes and jewelry.

Hostesses will be Mrs. L. E. Selberling, Mrs. C. C. Reeves, Mrs. Kenneth Hardy and Mrs. Paul Reiber. Members planning to attend are requested to call the transportation chairman, Mrs. J. L. Wiegreffe.

A conducted art tour through the National Art Gallery is scheduled November 8. Members will meet at the Constitution ave. entrance at 10 a. m.

The music study group has announced plans for the formation of an ensemble for singing Christmas carols. Anyone interested is asked to contact Mrs. K. N. Hardy.

Mrs. Williard E. Bray will review "Cass Timberlane," by Sinclair Lewis, and discuss Mr. Lewis' place in our literary world, for the book review section. The meeting is scheduled Tuesday at 8 p. m. at the home of Mrs. M. L. Coe, 3545 S. Stafford st.

Creative arts members will continue work on Christmas block prints at the home of Mrs. Raymond K. Thompson, 2824 S. Buchanan st., November 15, at 10 a. m.

"Economic and Military Control of Japan" is the topic of discussion planned by the international relations group. Each member is requested to bring an article on this subject. Mrs. James White will entertain at her home, 4900 S. 29th st., November 27 at 8 p. m.

Executive board will meet Tuesday at 10 a. m. with Mrs. John Cady, 2824 S. Abingdon st.

Mrs. Woodward Will Be Feted

Mrs. Ellen S. Woodward will be the guest of honor at a luncheon to be given by the Ward Belmont Alumnae Club of Washington, Tuesday, 12:30 p. m., Fairfax Hotel. Mrs. Woodward is a member of the Social Security Board and of the United States Delegation to the UNRRA Conference.

All alumnae are invited. Reservations may be made with Mrs. Walker Totty, WOodley 1220.

Four to Entertain Chapter B, PEO

Mrs. Omar Herrmann, Miss Mollie Nance, Mrs. Samuel A. Swiggett and Mrs. G. H. Mitchell will be hostesses to Chapter B, PEO, at the Studio, 1851 Columbia rd., Tuesday at 8 p. m., with the president, Mrs. Carl T. Curtis, presiding.

Mrs. Royce Brewater, organizer of the District chapter, will be the guest of honor for the "inspection" of chapter work for the coming year.

Among those expected to attend are Miss Jessie O. Elting, president of the District chapter, a member and past president of Chapter B.

Schedule Card Party

District of Columbia Sunshine and Community Society will hold its annual benefit card party Friday, November 23, at 1:30 p. m., at Hotel 2400. Homemade candies will be sold. Mrs. H. A. Matson is general chairman.

Persuasion Her Business—'No' Presents a Challenge

By Genevieve Reynolds

"Are women more temperamental than men?" When this question was put to Mrs. Marian Carter, director, radio forum division of "Town Hall" producers of "America's Town Meeting of the Air," she hastily replied, "No."

"The prima donna attitude depends on the individual and whether he or she has anything at stake by stating an opinion," she explained. "It has nothing to do with sex."

Mrs. Carter should know whereof she speaks, for she has been procuring speakers for the "Town Meeting of the Air" since 1938.

MRS. MARIAN CARTER
. . . Super contact woman

Sometimes it takes plenty of persuasion to get her man. Take the time she wanted Secretary of Navy Frank Knox to appear on the program. She couldn't locate him in Washington or Chicago. Finally she caught up with him by telephone in Kansas City. The answer to her invitation was no, no and no. Marian didn't hear the no. She just kept talking until she heard yes.

Couldn't Talk for Donovan

By all rhyme or reason Marian Carter should be gray-haired and wrinkled. But she definitely isn't. A handsome, tall blonde with deep blue eyes, a clear well-modulated voice, a smooth fair complexion, she's weathered well all the ups and downs of her exciting job.

She tells this one, too. Dr. Robert Hutchins, president of the University of Chicago, and Col. William Donovan were slated to be opposing speakers on a program in Atlantic City. Colonel Donovan was driving down from New York but hadn't arrived when it was time to go to Convention Hall.

Dr. Hutchins and Mrs. Carter went on, leaving George Denny, president of Town Hall, Inc., to wait at the hotel. Two minutes before the program was scheduled Mrs. Carter (who is always behind the scenes, seldom on the stage) whispered to Dr. Hutchins, "Well, one of us will have to start, but I can't give Bill Donovan's speech."

Just as the announcer gave the signal, Denny and Colonel Donovan walked onto the platform. The stage door had been locked and they had to walk around the three-block arena to get in. There's still another time Mrs. Carter might have turned gray but didn't. That was when Emil Ludwig was to speak and his train was 17 hours late. He arrived 15 minutes before the program was to go on.

She Won't Reveal Reason

What happened when CIO President Philip Murray failed to turn up at the recent broadcast held in Constitution Hall here is still Mrs. Carter's secret. (He was slated to speak on the same program with William Green, president of AFL.)

Persuading able speakers is only one of Mrs. Carter's many duties. Actually, she has to be something of a prophet to know what topics will be timely two weeks hence. She must get new ideas constantly, assemble, shift and sift out subjects.

Dorothy Thompson, Anne O'Hare McCormick and Ruth Bryan Rohde are rated tops as women guest speakers by Mrs. Carter. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Eleanor Herrick and Frances Perkins are other speakers high on her list.

Businessmen Reluctant

"Businessmen are the most reluctant to appear on broadcasts," observed Mrs. Carter on her recent visit to Washington.

In the future she expects to find more women participating in the "Town Hall Meetings of the Air." The National League of Women Voters is scheduled to appear soon. "More women seem interested in our educational programs," declared Mrs. Carter. "And it's well that they are. With the power women possess in their ballots it's certainly important for them to examine all sides of current problems."

When she has a little time off—which is too infrequent—Marian Carter likes to sail boats and paint landscapes in oil. But since she must keep abreast of all current topics she reads on her time off.

Armistice Day To Be Marked By Pen Women

Armistice Day will be celebrated by the D. C. branch, National League of American Pen Women, with a musicale, presented by Mrs. Marie Seuel-Holst, chairman of music, today from 4 to 6 p. m., 1851 Columbia rd. nw. Guest artist in the first of the exchange artists' programs, featured by the music department of the branch, will be Berenice Benson Bentley, of the newly organized Alexandria branch. She will play some of her latest compositions, including "Rondolettes," and "Summer Time Sketches."

Hostesses for the tea which will precede the musicale are Mrs. Ernest Lee Ackiss, Miss Elizabeth Hartman, Mrs. Homer C. House and Mrs. James Preston Marley.

Workshop meetings scheduled for the week include the features group on Wednesday at 8 p. m., with Mrs. Marie Lomas Main, chairman, directing discussion of feature articles written by members. A first and second prize will be awarded for articles chosen by popular vote.

Mrs. Oscar D. Clarke, chairman of the fiction group, will meet with her members Thursday at 10:30 a. m. and stories written about summertime experiences will be criticized.

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Special Dry-Skin Mixture, $2.25, $4, $8

Right for normal skin
Salon Cold Cream, $1, $2, $4
Orange Flower Skin Lotion, $1, $2, $3.75
Special Dry-Skin Mixture, $2.25, $4, $8

Right for oily skin
Liquefying Cleansing Cream, $1, $2, $3.50
Texture Lotion, $1, $2, $3.75
Suppling Cream, $1, $1.75, $2.75

All prices subject to tax

Dorothy Gray

AMERICAN DESIGN OF BEAUTY

Chinese Publishing Firm Says NO in Unique Manner

By Clip Boutell

Two masterful rejection slips have just been brought to my attention. One, which purports to have been in use by a Chinese publishing firm, runs as follows:

"We read your manuscript with boundless delight. By the sacred ashes of our ancestors we swear that we have never dipped into a book of such overwhelming mastery. If we were to publish this book, it would be impossible in the future to issue any book of a lower standard. As it is unthinkable that within the next 10,000 years we shall find its equal, we are, to our great regret, compelled to return this divine work, and beg you a thousand times to forgive our action."

The other comes from Charles Morton of the Atlantic Monthly, who discusses the canons of editorial correspondence in his preview of the November issue, pointing out that the editor must not berate the sender of an unsolicited manuscript. Rejecting Heinrich Hauser's "A German Talks Back," says Mr. Morton, posed a special problem which was solved with this one-sentence reply:

"There is nothing in this book which we should care to publish in the Atlantic Monthly."

Art has a way of demanding expression—sometimes against almost insuperable difficulties. Alberta Hannum, whose "Spin a Silver Dollar" has just been published by Viking, tells this story about Beatien Yazz, the Navaho Indian boy whose magnificent illustrations make her book one of the "art finds" of the year.

New Editions Set

The three drawings reproduced opposite page four were done by this Indian genius when he was only 8 years old. One of them, she says, was drawn on an old piece of stationery belonging to the chief, one on the back of a discarded wedding invitation, and one on the back of an advertisement from the Liberty Music Shop. Why? Because, being an artist, the boy liked to pick his own papers for texture.

Little Brown has just announced editions of "Rogue Male," "No Surrender," "Above Suspicion" and "Escape" in the new European Espionage Novel Series at $2 . . . Allen Churchill, now out of the Navy, tells me that he is finishing up a "James M. Cain-ish novel."

Britain-U. S. Study Merits Reader's Time

America's Stake in Britain's Future, by George Soule (Viking; $2.75).

Britain's export trade, absolutely essential to her in the postwar world, parallels not her own internal economic well-being but rather America's, says Soule. If consequently this country falls again into a depression, "prevailing British opinion would almost certainly hold that the rest of the world must be organized to resist American economic infection, just as during the war the rest of the world was organized to resist German military domination."

SOULE

This is a harsh comparison, but no harsher than the British would believe we merited, this writer declares after a visit to England.

At first glance, his book looks more like the picture of Britain's stake in America than the other way around. The war has left us a giant in industry and economics, rich in gold, manpower, ships, planes. Are we going to use them solely in our own immediate interest, or help out the rest of the world.

Britain believes her future depends upon maintenance of full employment in America. She looks upon us as a country which sells more than it buys; we have not managed to be prosperous at home without, as Soule phrases it, giving away surplus wealth abroad in the form of loans or subsidized exports.

Committed definitely to full employment at home, Britain fears that, instead of adopting something like the Wallace program for 60 million jobs, we may have to "experience another depression before we seriously undertake the job of taming our economy."

This is a most carefully reasoned presentation. It will be wildly praised, heatedly condemned. It deserves a reading. W. G. R.

JACKET DESIGN OF LAURIE HILLYER'S "Time Remembered" (Macmillan $2) which is a novel of a New England family growing up between 1932 and 1942

Freud Is Used To Disentangle This Confusion

Methinks The Lady. By Guy Endore. Duell, Sloan & Pearce. $2.50.

The psychological thriller is passe. Latest thing is the psycho-analytical thriller.

Guy Endore, correctly described by his publishers as a "skilled, unpredictable novelist," has manipulated into a dandy thriller the following unusual material:

(a) **Conversations of Mrs. Spence Gillian with her analyst.**

(b) **Conversation between three alienists appointed to examine Mrs. Gillian in connection with her second trial for murder.**

The author takes full advantage of Mrs. Gillian's baffled state to thoroughly baffle the reader. Mrs. Gillian isn't sure she committed a murder. She isn't sure she is a kleptomaniac. The reader is in the same state of confusion. But for him it's pleasant confusion, with the author unravelling the tangle in a Freudianly correct happy ending.

M. M.

Old Mystery Is Cleared Up By Con Madden

Nine Strings to Your Bow. By Maurice Walsh. Lippincott. $2.

Peter Falkner is freed a year after the murder of his uncle because there isn't enough evidence to convict him of the crime, but the shooting is still a mystery and Peter's name is under a cloud in the Scottish countryside where he carries on as Uncle Mark's principal heir. It's an old story now and the clews are pretty well obscured, but Con Madden, a romantic Irish detective, and his more realistic partner, Daniel Glover, get on the cold trail with the intention of clearing Peter, and they do.

Maurice Walsh writes of the Scottish lowlands with appreciative relish and the rural customs and quaint speech may come as a relief to mystery addicts surfeited with private dicks pulling gats and talking tough like so many hard-boiled yeggs.

Author Believes Knowledge of History Is Needed for Progress, Understanding

Dowdey Plans to Write About South of Today

By Harry L. Smith

Richmond, Va. (AP).—Author Clifford Dowdey says he has written enough about the past, a decision born of a return to the city around which he built his historical novels.

DOWDEY

He made up his mind, he says, when he returned to Richmond to complete revision of his new Civil War novel, "Where My Love Sleeps," due for publication next week (Little, Brown & Co.), and to do research for a nonfiction book about the South.

Dowdey had not been in Virginia, except for short visits to his old home, since 1926. When he wrote his best-selling "Bugles Blow No More," "Gamble's Hundred," "Sing For a Penny," "Tidewater" and other stories, he was living either in the North or the West.

Moves to Richmond

"After 10 years of research for historical novels," he says, "I found that I knew more about cattle in Arizona than I did about the present-day South."

Dowdey and his wife have moved into a small home near the heart of Richmond. It once was the carriage house for an ante-bellum mansion. The house in which Gen. J. E. B. Stuart died is nearby and only a little farther away is the celebrated White House of the Confederacy. Edgar Allen Poe once lived three blocks away and Novelist Mary Johnston wrote in famed Linden Row only a block distant.

A confirmed realist, who repeatedly has advocated in newspaper and magazine articles the need for greater social and economic progress in the South, Dowdey firmly believes that an understanding of certain historical facts is necessary for such progress.

"The South more than any other section of the country must be explained in terms of the past," he says.

"The South suffered a complete historic dislocation. While most of the Nation was open to technological development and the libertarian ideas, the South was impoverished and of necessity thought in terms of self-defense.

"I don't believe the South ever will be understood without knowing its history. It had harsh critics who used cliches, not understanding, in dealing with it."

The 41-year-old novelist, who once said he "killed thousands of people" as a penny-a-word writer for pulp magazines, has two pastimes, reading and talking, but they definitely are "pastimes." He never lets anything interfere with his working day, which usually covers 10 to 12 hours.

SOURCES OF AUTHORITATIVE INFORMATION ON AMERICA'S POST-WAR PROBLEMS

NOTES ON SIGNIFICANT PUBLICATIONS OF THE AMERICAN COUNCIL ON PUBLIC AFFAIRS

POST-WAR MARKETS

Edited by Dr. E. Jay Howenstine. Foreword by Dr. Amos J. Taylor, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. **$2.50**

New York Times: "A popular explanation of how the businessman, on the basis of data and his own experience and information, can make market analysis for his own business and its line of industry."

Christian Century: "This guide based upon official information will be of great service to business as a foundation for their own market analyses, for their particular industries . . . furnishes the soundest foundation for planning for the future."

Deals with the national outlook, wartime savings, expanding incomes, foreign trade outlook, market analysis, plastics, radios, residential and industrial construction, machinery, farm equipment, hand tools, heating equipment, plumbing supplies, electrical goods, electric motive power railway equipment, organic chemicals, paints, dyes, aluminum, furniture, textiles, rayon and nylon, leather, shoes, food products, fats and oils, watches, optical goods, drugs, cosmetics, pulp and paper, graphic arts, and travel.

POST-WAR JOBS

By Nelson and Henrietta Poynter, David Loth, and others. **$2.50**

The Nation: "For one who wants the facts this book will prove extremely useful."

New York Times: "The language of Post-War Jobs is concise, the attack is workmanlike . . . A model book of reference for the peace that has finally come."

New York Post: "This book is a valuable supplement to that of Mr. Wallace [Sixty Million Jobs] . . . Highly comprehensive, packed with statistics, prepared by business as well as Washington, Post-War Jobs will be invaluable as a reference volume."

JOB GUIDE: A HANDBOOK

Edited by Sydney H. Kasper, editor of the Manpower Review. **$2.50**

Detailed guidance information about new employment opportunities in leading industries. Covers air transportation, aluminum and magnesium, radio and radar equipment, plastic materials and products, synthetic rubber, chemicals, construction, merchant marine, railroads, glass, iron and steel, lumber, meat packing and slaughtering, street railway and motor bus transportation, trucking, cotton textiles, woolen and worsted textiles, and coal mining.

ECONOMICS OF DEMOBILIZATION

By Dr. E. Jay Howenstine. Introduction by Prof. Alvin Hansen. **$3.75**

Prof. R. R. Renne: "This book is a scholarly, well balanced effort to provide a better understanding of the tremendous problems of economic and social readjustment . . . it should be widely read . . . We cannot say that we were not adequately warned or given constructive suggestions after we have studied carefully The Economics of Demobilization."

Journal of Economic History: "Dr. Howenstine has performed a valuable service . . . the style of the book is fast flowing and dynamic . . . the content is predominantly factual and Dr. Howenstine has checked his facts closely."

CARTELS: CHALLENGE TO A FREE WORLD

By Wendell Berge, Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Anti-Trust Division, U. S. Department of Justice. **$3.25**

Henry J. Kaiser: "It is a contribution to the clear thinking and fast action we must have if our enterprise and production skills are to have free sway. Every businessman who is concerned with the future of free enterprise will draw renewed courage from the message of this book."

Henry Wallace: "Here in concise and understandable terms are portrayed and analyzed the most important aspects of cartels from the viewpoint of America's industrial welfare. Illumination of the questions which cartels pose to the American people is an urgent and necessary task, and one which the book will go far toward accomplishing. I am sure that this work will reach a wide and appreciative audience among all concerned with industrial as well as political freedom."

Senator Joseph O'Mahoney: "It would be difficult to find a better book . . . to describe the methods and effects to the cartel system. Everybody who wants to be well informed should read it, and certainly no one who hopes to make any contribution to the settlement of post-war policy can realize that hope without a knowledge to the facts about international monopoly so clearly set forth in this volume . . . I wish every voter in America could read this book."

WAR AND POST-WAR ADJUSTMENT POLICIES

By Bernard M. Baruch and John Hancock. **$2**

Journal of Marketing: "If it is generally read, it should go far to enable the people of the country to understand the complicated problems with which it deals."

Washington Close-up: "The text of the famous Baruch report on demobilization, disposal of surplus properties and contract termination, the future of small business, etc. This report is must reading for all concerned with demobilization policies and planning."

American Library Association Booklist: "These proposals are a frank statement by business and industry of their desire to reconvert to an unhampered private enterprise."

SURPLUS WAR PROPERTY

A compilation of government documents. **50c**

Social Studies: "It is an essential reference for anyone concerned with this widely discussed question."

American City: "In it are set forth basic facts and procedures concerning the extent and disposal of surplus war property on the basis of information supplied by the various departments, boards, corporations, and commissions concerned with the problem."

THE REORGANIZATION OF CONGRESS

By the Committee on Congress of the American Political Science Association. **$1**

Washington Post: "Congress is being deluged with advice as to how its machinery should be reorganized . . . The most comprehensive and thoughtful work on this subject that has come to our attention, however, is the report of the American Political Science Association's Committee on Congress . . . This report is the final product of four years of study under the able direction of Dr. George B. Galloway."

American Political Science Review: "With a realistic understanding of present difficulties, the study states the facts of each problem, discusses various remedies, often with an impartial statement of the pros and cons of each, and then presents a pragmatic solution, more likely to be accepted by the Congressmen than by the theorizer."

GOING BACK TO CIVILIAN LIFE

Authoritative information about the privileges, opportunities, and rights of returning servicemen. Includes the text of the GI Bill of Rights. **25c**

AMERICAN POLICY TOWARD PALESTINE

By Prof. Carl J. Friedrich, Director of the School of Overseas Administration, Harvard University. **$1**

American Journal of Sociology: "This is a valuable factual survey of American policy toward Palestine. The first half of the small volume is taken up by a continuous text, the latter half by Appendixes A-J, containing the documentary evidence, from the Balfour Declaration and the Congress resolution of 1922 to the proposed Congress resolution of 1944 and the recent Democratic and Republican platform planks. Copious footnotes in the text enable the reader to find the essential general literature in the field."

Social Studies: "The book's clarity, its forthrightness, its documentation and its careful presentation of the case, show to what levels the democratic discussions of public affairs may arise."

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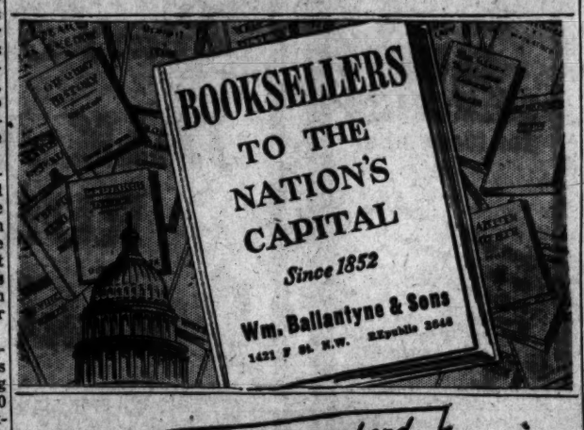

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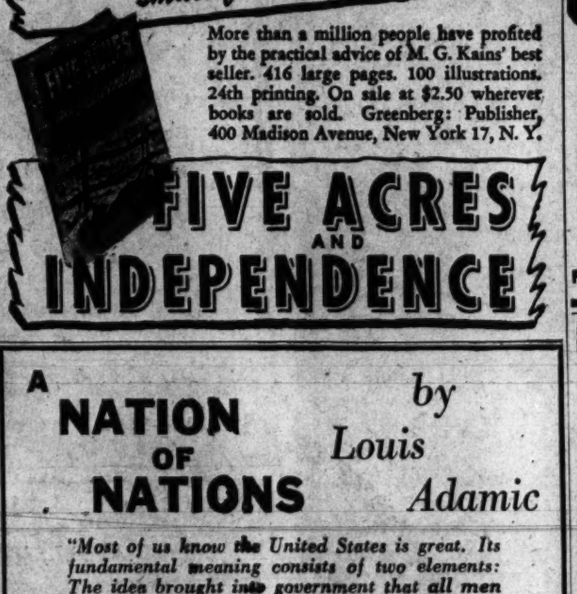
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The Post's Books of the Week

Added Turn to the Screw Given by Fadiman Choice Of Henry James' Stories

By Sterling North

The Short Stories of Henry James. Selected by Clifton Fadiman. Random House. $3.

The James revival is on. Three canny publishers this autumn have given an added turn to the screw. In addition to the Random House anthology, the Dial Press has reissued "The Bostonians" and Henry Holt is publishing "The Question of Henry James"—a group of critical essays edited by F. W. Dupee.

HENRY JAMES

Kip Fadiman has used excellent judgment in selecting these seventeen highly civilized stories from some eighty possibilities. Arranged chronologically they show the author's mounting mastery of form from the slightly crude opening pages of "Four Meetings" to such near masterpieces as "The Beast in the Jungle" and "The Jolly Corner."

Criticism of Henry James has a curious tendency to be defensive, and Fadiman's interesting preface and footnotes are no exception. In fact, the editor pulls many a critical fang and claw by admitting that James has been accused not entirely unjustly of snobbery, rootlessness, narrowness of range, preoccupation with form and with being "esoteric to the point of unreadability."

Only two of these criticisms leveled at the famous expatriate seem valid after reading this group of his stories. He was a snob despite his searing and caustic portrayals of other snobs. And his range is undeniably narrow—mostly petit point of polite society in England, America, and on the continent.

Rootless he may have been, but there is the opposite and greater danger of being provincial or excessively nationalistic. No intelligent reader will worry about his esoteric passages, and few will miss the quiet wit which runs through even his "dull" pages.

Such deep involutions as those moving sinuously through "The Liar" furnish multimirrored characterizations at least as successful as Marquand achieved in "The Late George Apley."

This volume will whet your appetite for a reperusal of "Daisy Miller," "The Portrait of a Lady" and "The Bostonians."

Essay on Rime. By Karl Shapiro. Reynal and Hitchcock. $2.

(Being criticism with more rime than Shapiro—with apologies to several of the more important didactic poets)

In prosody, in language, in belief
Chaos assails Shapiro; his critique
Less Pope than Papal, scans the sear, oblique
Shell-shattered landscape of the tired muse.

Lost in the Isherwood of Auden, Spender
And many a neo-Marxist bitter-ender
He decants decasyllables less verse
Than prose; scans lines by eye, ear,
Fingertip, taste-buds and nose.

Coleridge, Saintsbury, Hopkins
(Could we name but three)
Wrote better prose than this on prosody.
While many a peer of England malts and brews
More potent ale than Karl Shapiro's muse.

His Rubicon between sheer prose and verse
He bridges with the horse behind the hearse.
Anti-Semantic—none of his best friends
Know where art starts or actuality ends.

As for the essay on our lost belief—
(Pathetic fallacy of final leaf;
A world in Joycean-Marxist-Freudian fetters)
Speak for yourself, Shapiro, not your betters.

A sharp, provocative, schizophrenic thing
This essay by a poet who can't sing.

Socialism Looks Forward. By John Strachey. Philosophical Library. $2.

Manifesto a la Strachey: The trend toward socialism is inevitable; capitalism and old-fashioned imperialism are in their death throes. Fate of the world hangs upon recognition of this fact.

What Strachey Forgets: Renegade Socialist Mussolini gave us fascism. National Socialist Hitler gave us Nazi Germany. Socialism can lead toward tyranny.

STRACHEY

What Strachey Remembers: Socialism can function effectively—as proved by the USSR. Semisocialism practiced by capitalist countries in war time proves planned production can infinitely increase a nation's production.

Strachey Sins of Omission: Failure to admit England's rapid advance toward socialism (underemphasis of importance of British income tax and death duties, for instance, make his statements concerning great incomes of English tycoons ludicrous). Incomplete explanation of improvement in living standards during 140 years puts major emphasis on labor movement while virtually side-stepping entire technological revolution. More orthodox Marxists give "the capitalistic era" more credit than Strachey.

Strachey Brand of Socialism: Evolutionary, bloodless if possible, avoids state capitalism by retaining co-ops, municipal utilities, semigovernmental "authorities" and other democratic devices for cushioning superstate.

Strachey Plan for a Better World: Raise basic income of English worker from present twenty-odd dollars a week to thirty or more; remove "means of production" from private hands; allow "private property" of the personal variety; raise the 13 million underfed Britons to a decent standard of living.

Best Strachey Arguments: Socialism ends unemployment; world socialism would possibly end world wars; capitalism cannot conquer boom-crash cycle, cannot avoid expansion with subsequent conflicts of competitive empires.

Fly in the Ointment: Socialism, alas, does not change human nature.

Verdict: Strachey has learned little in the last decade. He was writing better, brighter books 10 years ago. Real importance of the volume lies in the fact that it represents an important segment of thought in England's Labor Government (other than that faction currently shooting up Indonesians and inciting Arabs to riot).

Starting From Scratch. By Peggy Bacon. Messner. $3.

Peggy Bacon likes her types rough, tough and wild. Soft, purring, cream-lapping felines leave her cold. They lack suspense, drive and menace.

A psychologist might be able to explain this curious fascination in terms of Miss Bacon's childhood. She owned in quick succession Cinders, a battle-scarred warrior with the disposition of Moloch; a tiger Mother-of-the-Gracchi who raised her bush-tailed gutter kittens under the porch, and finally Jezebel, whose manners "would have been described by Jane Austen as 'repulsive.'"

All this she admits in a delightfully catty preface to her wonderfully evil album of cats. The sections include "Sporting Types," "Pampered Darlings," "Tough Customers" and "Hecate's Court" with emphasis upon perversity, mischief, self-sufficiency, prevarication, blood-lust, neurosis and outright sin.

Aldous Huxley, Carl Van Vechten and Colette (among others) have admitted that the only way to understand human beings is to study the cat. One might add as a note of higher criticism that the only way to really understand the cat is to study the works of Peggy Bacon.

Nice scratching.

The Wisdom Tree. By Emma Hawkridge. Houghton Mifflin. $3.75

To a reviewer weaned from orthodoxy by Frazer's "The Golden Bough," Carpenter's "Pagan and Christian Creeds" and other works on comparative religion and mythology, "The Wisdom Tree" is a revelation and a delight.

HAWKRIDGE

Probing as it does the deep well-springs of human faith in Sumeria, Egypt, Persia, Palestine, Greece, Rome, Arabia, India and China, it takes the reader from the earliest manifestations of black and white magic through to the most intellectualized worship of a single Supreme Being.

Fundamentalists will doubtless be shocked to learn how often various messiahs—most pre-Christian—were born of a virgin, attracted 12 disciples and died for the sins of the populace. And stories like that of the flood are virtually universal.

Most interesting idea in a volume packed with good, clear thinking is the suggestion that modern man has replaced religion with science mainly because he now looks to the latter for food, clothing and shelter. Combine threshers, balanced fertilizer and improved seeds now take the place of the fertility gods and goddesses.

If the book-banners of Boston were bright enough to understand this book they would doubtless ban it or burn it on Boston Common.

WILLIAM STEIG'S "Persistent Faces" are his latest drawings (Duell, Sloan & Pearce $1.50)

A. J.'s Tearless Onion Peeler Makes History

Wheels in His Head. By M. M. Musselman. Whittlesey House. Illustrated. $2.50.

Everybody, including grandma, said A. J. would never amount to anything because he just wouldn't stick to a good job when he had one. In more or less chronological order he was a bicycle racer, hardware buyer, sporting goods dealer, bicycle salesman, assistant manager of a mail order house, tire salesman, manufacturer of golf clubs, real estate subdivider, country club promoter, research engineer and gentleman farmer.

With this modest list of accomplishments, the author introduces his warm, highly colored account of his inventor father and his own hilarious childhood.

As a matter of fact, A. J. had started out life with the ambition to be a circus acrobat.

One of A. J.'s first inventions as a boy was a huge, single-wheeled contraption called a unisulky, which could only operate when there were two occupants of equal weight slung precariously on either side.

Later in his career, A. J. came up with his tearless onion peeler and windproof umbrella ("It Can't Blow Inside Out"). It was this last that ended his courtship of Bertha.

Tired Quality Marks Brinig's Latest Work

"You and I." By Myron Brinig. Farrar and Rinehart. $2.

"You and I" are Eric and Claire, who were brought up as brother and sister, but weren't brother and sister, and after a long separation, and the accumulation of much experience by Eric and none at all by Claire, become husband and wife. Much to their surprise. But the reader knew it would happen all along.

BRINIG

Eric is a virile young man whom anybody, including Eric, can see at a glance is destined to be a great writer. He is "life, young and strong and throbbing with hopefulness." To prepare for his career in belles lettres he sells newspapers, joins the Army (World War I), is cowboy, store clerk, farmhand, waiter, movie usher, press clipper. To complete his preparations he works his way to Europe on a freighter.

In the meantime, Claire, like a good little girl, has been getting educated at Miss Allison's school and seeing just enough life and accumulating just enough cash to make her a suitable wife for a writer.

Warmth Missing

Myron Brinig, whose "The Sisters" received much praise, has been aiming them lately at the lending libraries and this one looks like a fair shot. But there is a tired quality about the book. Mr. Brinig is a very skilful story-teller. He knows how to make a book zip along. His technical proficiency is amazing. But the enthusiasm and warmth of the earlier novels is missing except in spots.

He is most successful with the minor characters. Carlos, singing gigolo is entertaing and original. So are Manuel and Violet whose marriage resembles a prize fight with no limit on the rounds. But the high society characters sound like city folks in "The Old Homestead." This is only fair Brinig.

M. M.

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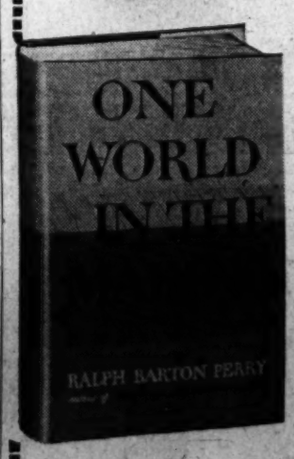

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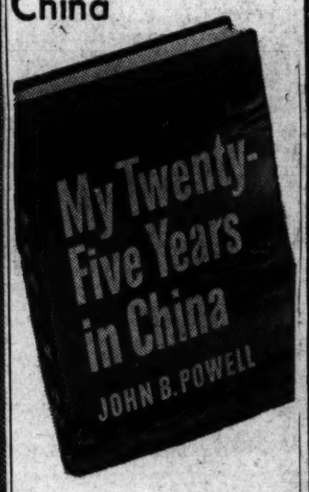

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• J. B. Powell was editor and publisher of the China Weekly Review in Shanghai, managing director of The China Press, and Far Eastern correspondent for American and British newspapers. He was repatriated on the Gripsholm in 1942.

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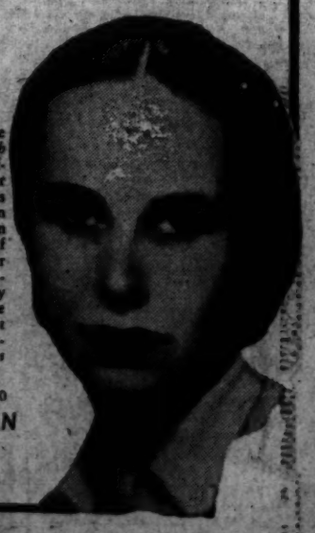

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Beer Barrel Polka Earned Czech $80,000

By Leo S. Disher

Vrane on Vltava, Czechoslovakia, (Via Prague, U.P.)—Jaromir Vejvoda told today how a romance that didn't last inspired the music for a popular song which earned money for him all through the war.

Some $80,000 in royalties await him in London. Vejvoda composed what he thought was going to be a romantic little orchestra tune. It ended up in the English-speaking world as "The Beer Barrel Polka."

Would you believe it?" he asked.

He is now working for $40 a week in his father-in-law's inn, the place where he wrote the music in September, 1930. He had just come back to the inn from a date with a girl and the tune started running through his head. He was thinking about love too.

It was published in Prague and he got about $4. Czechoslovaks called the song "Vain Is the Love." The Germans picked it up, under the name of "Rosamunde."

Finally it came out in Britain and British soldiers sang it—as the "Beer Barrel Polka"—on the beaches of Dunkerque.

A mild little man, Vejvoda is 44 years old, married and the father of three children. His wife is not the girl who inspired the music he said.

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Stamps Are Bringing Good Prices

Washington Philatelist

By William M. Stuart

Recent auction sales, especially of United States stamps, indicate an upward trend in prices. Auctions have been gaining in popularity because of unusual material offered, such as Colonel Green's notable collection. Collectors eager for choice specimens of rare stamps show no hesitation in paying high prices. For example, at one sale the 5-cent, 1847, unused with original gum, brought $360, while catalogue value was $200. At another sale a 5-cent, 1847, on cover with a green grid cancellation, sold for $307.50, while a sheet of 400 containing the 5-cent error, imperf, sold for $2900. Often quoted as the rarest United States item, a 24-cent invert, air mail, sold for $3000, a figure less than recent sales, yet this price is not to be considered low by any means. The 1901 4-cent brown on blue paper sold for $730, a new high for this item. With few exceptions recent sales show an advance in prices, indicating the stamp market is in a healthy condition.

The 1945 Christmas seals will be placed on sale November 19, under sponsorship of the National Tuberculosis Association. Stamp collectors have for years collected the seals and some early issues are rare and costly. The first United States seal in 1907 was designed by Miss Emily P. Bissell. The first seal ever issued was designed by Einar Holboell of Denmark in 1904. The 1945 seal is the work of Park Phipps of the Art Institute of Chicago. Four companies printed the seals and each one has identifying marks on seal 56, sixth from the left in the sixth horizontal row. The Eureka Specialty Printing Co. used an "E"; the Strobridge Lithographing Co., an "S"; the Edwards & Deutsch Lithographic Co., a "D", and the United States Printing & Lithograph Co., a "U."

Maverick to Speak

There were 460,352 first-day cancellations at Annapolis, Md., October 27, when the 3-cent Navy commemorative stamp was released and 854,000 stamps sold amounting to $25,620. Four plates were used, the numbers being 23338, 23339, 23340 and 23341.

Some excellent material brought good prices in an auction at the Collectors Club, Branch 5, SPA, last Tuesday. Manager Ast, auctioneer, pointed out that the club benefits when stamps offered are eagerly bought up. On Tuesday former Representative Maury Maverick of Texas will speak on commemorative stamps. The public is invited to the meeting in Pythian Temple, 1012 9th st. nw.

1945 CHRISTMAS SEAL

Blindfold Play By Koltanowski Due at Divan

By Willard Mutchler

George Koltanowski, world's foremost exponent of blindfold play, will appear at the Washington Chess Divan in a regular simultaneous display on November 23. On the following evening Koltanowski will play blindfolded against 8 or 10 strong opponents simultaneously.

Club championship and the annual class tournaments continue in progress at the local chess clubs. At the Washington Chess Divan, D. H. Mugridge leads with 3½ to ½ in the titular fray, and gained a forfeit from R. B. Johnson. Runner-up M. C. Stark defeated M. E. Kurtz while H. A. Rousseau beat R. Cheney, and O. Shapiro drew with H. Berliner. At the Federal C. C., Harold Burdge leads with 4 to 0, his latest victim being E. Nash. Runner-up Hans Berliner trounced G. S. Thomas, while T. R. Hollcroft conquered C. F. Sieweke.

E. S. Dillon and S. Grossman are tied with 3 to 0 in the Divan's Class B-1, the former beating Capt. S. D. Ferris, while Grossman beat W. Squire. Lieut. E. V. Schuman won from Capt. V. F. Kelly while Lieut. W. K. Kirsher defeated H. E. Singleton. F. W. F. Gleason, I. D. Soelberg and G. A. Carlson are tied with 2 to 1 scores in Class B-2. Soelberg vanquished Gleason as Carlson defeated A. A. Loeb. W. B. Groves and L. N. Reynolds were winners, respectively, over Maj. F. A. Bolton and E. N. Waters. W. J. Clark beat Miss M. G. Sewall in the only contest in Class B-3.

A four-way tie resulted in a Falkbeer Gambit rapid transit tourney at the Divan, as follows:

Player	Pts.	Player	Pts.
W. F. Gray	7	F. W. F. Gleason	4
S. Grossman	7	W. B. Groves	4
D. Lab. Jones	7	Lt. W. K. Kirsher	4
H. Leithiser	7	F. G. Yoshburgh	4
O. A. Carlson	5	H. E. Singleton	3
L. B. Thomas	5		

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Bing Crosby and guest (records)
12:30—1:30
Famous Amateur Hour
1:30—2:00
News followed by the Super Express
2:00
Armistice Day Program from Walter Reed Hospital
2:30—3:30
News followed by The Honor Roll of Hits
3:30
Music followed by Ballad for Americans
3:45
Glenn Miller Memorial
4:00
American Legion Armistice Day Program
4:15
Ted Alexander—"Three Little Words"
4:30
Theatre of the Air
5:00
Battle of the Crooners
5:15
Hazel and Harold
5:30
News followed by Roosevelt Hotel Orchestra
WWDC
1450 ON YOUR DIAL

Teams of Four Slated to Play For Eynon Bowl

By Marian H. Barre

Unlike 14 previous District of Columbia tourneys, the current annual championships now in play at Hotel Shoreham do not end tonight, but run another day, with the Eynon Bowl for teams of four in competition tomorrow. The match is in answer to numerous protests against continuing a curtailed wartime program.

Programs were mailed before the change was made, but Chairman Dr. W. H. Gorton promptly sent a follow-up postcard to everyone on the mailing list. The response was overwhelming and for the first time since 1941 foursomes will meet in a District of Columbia annual. It is a two-round game starting at 1 p. m., all teams playing through both sessions.

Open pairs is today's event, qualifying session beginning at 1 o'clock, with finals scheduled at 6 p. m., when the nonchampionship section will play concurrently. Lieut. and Mrs. E. S. Harlow of Richmond, are defenders of the cup, gift of the late Donald Woodward. He and "Eddie" Eynon were the Washington Bridge League's first benefactors, followed by Edward Clifford.

Two Master Point Games

The tourney opened Friday evening; titles already won include men's, women's and mixed pairs, all winners receiving national-point awards along with a year's custody of trophies. An exception to this length of tenure occurs in tomorrow's match, the team of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hamlin, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Athey having annexed the Eynon Bowl in May, 1945.

For the first time since the master point plan went into effect two nationally awarded games will be played here on the same day next Saturday. They are the Euclid Studio's monthly at 1 p. m. at 1355 Euclid st., and the Chess Club's similar offering at 8 p. m. in Hotel Gordon. The latter match was postponed from November 10 to avoid conflict with the District of Columbia tourney.

Winners Listed

Three sections had to be set up to take care of the crowd at the Federal Bridge League's open master-point pairs at Wardman Park Hotel, thus producing six sets of winners who were as follows:

Mrs. J. R. Belt-Mrs. M. Boschan, Mrs. J. R. Hodgkins-Mrs. Marian Barre, Mrs. C. Poissant-Mrs. James Lazard, Miss Smith-Rush Buckley, Ralph Webber, Henry Rau, Lieut. and Mrs. A. J. Kauder.

Second-place awards went to Mrs. Sybil Newlands-Mrs. Jack Bennett, Mrs. Martin Boyle-Mrs. M. R. Reddy, A. I. Westrich-Dr. A. J. Steinberg, Mrs. Breckenridge Long-Mrs. G. N. Poulieff, Mrs. A. J. Steinberg-H. R. King and Mrs. John Coffee-James Sourilas.

Now Texas Talks Of Silk Industry

A domestic silk producing industry to compete with Oriental production has been outlined before the House Agriculture Committee.

The possibilities of its spreading throughout the country from its present location in Mineral Wells, Tex., was seen by the congressional group.

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Musical Treasures, 1:05 to 1:30 P. M.
Listenable dance music featuring the orchestras of Paul Martin and Carl Ravazza, with songs by Dennis Day.

Sunday Symphony, 2 to 3 P. M.
The Bach Society of Paris sings Gabriel Faure's "Requiem" under the direction of Gustave Bret.

Memorable Music, 3 to 5 P. M.
Two hours of enjoyable listening. Paul Whiteman and his orchestra bringing you a series of Manhattan compositions—selections from Tschaikowsky's "Swan Lake Ballet"—the Boston Pops Orchestra playing "Salute to Our Fighting Forces," and melodies from "Carousel" with the original cast. Other artists are Oscar Levant playing Gershwin's "Concerto in F"—Richard Crooks singing "Roger Young," and Edna Phillips, harpist, featured in "Suite From Childhood." Clarence Pierce, Director of Washington Survey, under auspices of the Council of Social Agencies will speak on "Washington Social Survey."

Sophisticated Rhythm, 5 to 6 P. M.
Smart supper club music in modern arrangements by the popular orchestras of Tommy Dorsey, Joe Reichman, Bunny Berigan, and Russ Morgan.

Symphony Hour, 9:05 to 10:00 P. M.
The Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra plays a series of five "Portraits" by Virgil Thomson, with the composer conducting.

TUNE TO 1340 ON YOUR DIAL
WINX.....
The Washington Post Station

listen:
news notes from WTOP CBS

WHEN we decided to observe radio's 25th anniversary at WTOP last week, we asked the cast of each program to make listeners conscious of the tremendous transition that has taken place in radio since its first flickering, 25 years ago. Our folks came through in fine style, as those of you who heard Elinor Lee, Cliff Allen, The Factfinder, Arthur Godfrey, the Stump Us Gang, and others can testify.

Our biggest problem, as usual was that pernickety old nuisance, flea-bitten Uncle Bill of Corn Squeezing Time (5:45-6:45 a. m.). What with the transportation strike and all, forcing folks to get up real early to get to work, more people heard Uncle Bill last week than ever before, and we thought this would be a fine place to use some material from 25 years ago.

Uncle Bill

"Heck, No!" squealed Uncle Bill. "Not by a durn sight! Them doggone 25-year-old jokes ain't properly aged, they ain't! I ain't gonna modernize this program for nobuddy!" With that, we give you one of Uncle Bill's most recent jokes (he paid some listener a dollar for it!)

A horse walked into a bar and asked for a martini with catsup. "O. K.," said the bartender, and he mixed the drink. After tossing off this drink with considerable and obvious relish, the horse leaned over the bar and said, "I suppose you think it's strange that a horse should come in here and ask for a martini with catsup in it?"

"Heck No!" says the bartender—"I like 'em that way myself."

★ ★ ★

Beethoven Concert

The Chilean pianist Claudio Arrau is soloist as George Szell conducts the New York Philharmonic Symphony in an all-Beethoven program this afternoon at 3 o'clock over WTOP.

He plays the C major Piano Concerto (Op. 15). The other works on the program are the Overture to "Prometheus" and the Symphony in F major, Number 8. The intermission speaker is Dr. Edwin B. Fred, president of the University of Wisconsin, whose topic is "Bacteria—Friends or Foes?"

★ ★ ★

Benny Coughs Up!

Jack Benny, Mary Astor, Kathryn Grayson and Sydney Greenstreet are the guest artists on Columbia's "Request Performance" tonight, (WTOP, 9-9:30 p. m.). The first request to be filled comes from Fred Allen, who has asked Jack Benny to take out Mary Astor and spend a lot of money on her to show he's not the tightwad he has been cracked up to be. Kathryn Grayson sings "My Heart Sings," from her movie "Anchors Aweigh," and Sydney Greenstreet delivers a reading of Edgar Allan Poe's "The Telltale Heart," in which a murderer imagines he hears his victim's heart beat growing steadily louder, until the sound of the heartbeat drives the killer mad.

Jack Benny

★ ★ ★

"County Fair" Opens

"Hurry . . Hurry . . Hurry . . !" The call of the midway barker will resound over the Columbia network Saturdays starting December 8, when "County Fair," audience participation program, complete with steam calliope, strength-testing machines and other carnival attractions, makes its WTOP debut.

Emcee Peter Donald, radio wit, will put studio audiences through typical county fair games and stunts. From time to time, remote pickups from real County Fairs will be featured.

One of the running features of the new show will have 17-year-old farm boy Allen LeFever of Somerset, N. J., lift a calf every week until it becomes a full grown cow. The Greeks have a word for the stunt, Milo of Crotona having done it 2500 years ago.

★ ★ ★

Joan Davis' Diary

Here's an item from Joan Davis' daily diary: "Dear Diary: Saw Gable on Monday, saw Bogart on Tuesday. Saw Van Johnson on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. On Saturday they changed the picture."

Poor Joan! All her troubles are funny ones. Listen to her latest tale of woe tomorrow night at 9:30—over WTOP, of course.

Radio Correspondents Now Occupy New Gallery

By Sonia Stein
Post Radio Editor

PRECIPITATED by wartime interest, news has become an increasingly important element in radio, and consequently radio has assumed more importance in the country's largest news production center, Washington, D. C.

In addition to the more than 300 newspapers and press wire services filing stories from the Nation's capital, there are representatives of three radio wire services, five national networks and a number of independent stations.

All five networks, two regional networks and 13 independent stations other than the one local independent, actually broadcast from here either directly or with transcriptions cut in this city.

One of the major evidences of radio's size and scope is the new Senate Radio Correspondents Gallery which can accommodate five separate broadcasts simultaneously, instead of the one-at-a-time arrangement with which radio men struggled from 1939 until 1945.

Finding space in the Capitol which was designed before the advent of radio and before there were so many Congressmen to accommodate, was not easy. The steady pressure of radio's needs combined with the felicitous move by Secretary of the Senate Leslie Biffle to a new office has given the 110 active members of the gallery a handsome and relatively spacious room in which to work. Five desks, 10 typewriters and 5 broadcasting booths large enough to harbor man, microphone and library-sized dictionary, are now available. The walls and curved hectagonal ceiling have been acoustically tiled, the original floor carpeted to make the room itself usable for larger broadcasts.

The only room in the Capitol which is modern in appearance, it's vaulted ceiling, recessed windows, fireplace and huge gilt mirror alone testify to a vanished architectural splendor.

The Senate Gallery was officially opened by President Truman Wednesday at a reception given by Richard Harkness and D. Harold McGrath, chairman and superintendent of the Radio Correspondents Gallery. McGrath's autographed pictures of radio correspondents, Senators and our two most recent Presidents dignify the walls.

The House Radio Gallery already has a toe-hold on a larger room so that it, too, may serve more than one network at a time, and is expected to be ready for business within a few months.

Today's Selections

CURRENT EVENTS

Peace and the Atom discussion by Chancellor Robert Hutchins, Vice President Reuben Gustavson and Dean Robert Redfield of University of Chicago. **WRC—1:30 p. m.**

Labor Law discussion by Al Kane, Martin O'Donoghue, Joseph McGarraghy and Dr. James Candrick; William Hannan, moderator. **WINX—7:30 p. m.**

MUSIC

Claudio Arrau, pianist, is soloist with New York Philharmonic in all-Beethoven program, including Piano Concerto in C major. Intermission topic by Dr. Edwin Fred is "Bacteria—Friends or Foes?" **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Schubert's Symphony No. 7 in C major is featured by Toscanini and NBC Symphony. **WRC—5 p. m.**

Wartime songs from both World Wars are sung on "The Family Hour." **WTOP—5 p. m.**

DRAMA

Walter Huston appears in two O'Neill works, "Emperor Jones" and "Where the Cross Is Made," with **Canada Lee** playing Jones. **WMAL—10 p. m.**

IN addition to the traditional minute of silence at 11 a. m. which most of the stations will observe today, several Armistice Day programs have been arranged. At 10:58 this morning, WMAL will carry a description of President Truman laying a wreath on the grave of the Unknown Soldier. At 11:01 Mrs. Charles Gilbert, president of the Women's Auxiliary of the American Legion, and Edward Scheiberling, national commander, will speak.

From 10:30 to 11 a. m. WINX will present a program dedicated to the war dead of Washington. Narrative, dramatic and musical in form, this memorial has been written to reflect the appreciation of the WINX staff on the freedom for which these men died.

WWDC-ABC will go to Walter Reed for songs of the past two wars at 2 p. m. and will present transcribed messages from the Secretaries of War and Navy at 4.

Appropriately, "The Army Hour" will give its 189th and last broadcast today at 4 p. m. over WRC-NBC.

TO embellish its musical Sunday afternoons, WINX now has a program of dance music, "Musical Treasures," for the 1:05 to 1:30 period and "Sophisticated Rhythms" for the 5:05 to 6 time. The five-minute bites out of each show are for WINX news which comes to you every hour no matter what.

Repair Ship Even Produced False Teeth

From the Marshalls to the Carolines, the Philippines and Okinawa, the huge repair ship the U. S. S. Ajax sailed with Navy vessels, ready to handle any assignment from making false teeth for an uncomfortable sailor to fashioning steel plates for an aircraft carrier's flight deck. Because of the wide range of her facilities, the Ajax, just before the Okinawa campaign, was assigned all battleships, cruisers, tankers, transports, supply ships and miscellaneous auxiliaries in the greatest concentration in the history of the Navy. Crew members include **Bertram Marvin Vogel**, 1708 Taylor st.; **David Jethro Williams**, 5005 8th st., and **George Stevens Sunday**, 1833 T pl. se.

SMITH

Pfc. **Harry W. Smith, jr.**, whose wife resides at 430 Randolph st., was one of the first American soldiers to land in Japan and is now stationed in Tokyo with General Kenney's Far East Air Forces.

In a formal presentation at Yuma AAF, Arizona, the Distinguished Flying Cross was awarded to First Lieut. **Robert P. Craig**, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Craig, 2720 George Mason dr., Arlington, Va. He had previously received the Air Medal and two Oak Leaf Clusters as well as a Battle Star for his ETO ribbon.

Lieut. Comdr. **H. H. Tegge**, USNR, Broadmoor Hotel, 3601 Connecticut ave., is officer in charge of the wardroom mess aboard the aircraft carrier U. S. S. Randolph. Hs is a brother of Dr. C. W. Tegge, Washington Medical Building.

Now a gun crewman with the Fifteenth Corps of the Third U. S. Army in Germany, Pfc. **Richard Edwards**, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards, 612 Morton st., has been awarded two bronze service stars and the good conduct ribbon.

Residents of this area now stationed in Japan with General MacArthur's occupational Fifth Air Force Fighter Command are Capt. **Patrick J. McGettigan**, son of M. J. McGettigan, 3323 10th st. ne., and Corpl. **Ray B. Loy**, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Loy, 4537 South Dakota ave. ne.

Nine District men have been serving on the U. S. S. Tuscaloosa in the Pacific, including Ensign **R. F. Alimendinger**, 4520 Georgia ave.; **Hyman J. Blond**, 5408 1st pl.; **David H. Easley, jr.**, 1913 Savannah pl. se.; **Emery F. Farnum**, Lieut. **J. F. Geisse**, 3350 Tennyson st.; **Charles M. Kerwick**, 1918 I st.; **Nelson R. Moodie**, 1341 East Capitol st.; Comdr. **S. A. Shepard**, 3709 Brandywine st.; **Stanley L. Senk**, 1309 L st. se.

THE WRECK OF THE BATTLESHIP HARUNA, resting on the bottom close to shore after the devastating July U. S. Navy carrier raids, was camouflaged with the apparent hope of raising it. Note small boat at right, resting on hulk to mislead planes

Army Took Care of Hiroshima

Post Writer Sees Devastation Of Japan's Former Battle Fleet

PRECIPITATED by wartime interest, news has become an increasingly important element in radio, and consequently radio has assumed more importance in the country's largest news production

On the shores of Nippon's inland sea, within a few miles of each other, there are today two scenes of desolation which tell—far better than a 5-foot shelf of books—the story of the rise and fall of the Japanese empire.

One is at the once-great naval base of Kure. There in the shallow Inland Sea waters is what accurately may be described as the "graveyard of the Japanese navy." It is a cemetery complete with monuments, mausoleums and tombstones—in the form of hulks of big Nipponese warships destroyed by American naval aircraft during the final carrier strikes last July.

NORRIS

The other is the military base at Hiroshima, where the atomic bomb first was employed in action.

One scene symbolizes the virtually complete destruction of Japanese sea power accomplished by the United States Navy before the end of the war. For in two raids against Kure in July, dive-bombers of famed Task Force 38 finished off the work of three years of attacks by blasting the last of the Nipponese navy out of existence. Except for a few scattered, largely inoperative warships now being readied for atomic bomb tests, the Jap navy ceased to exist. And close by, at Horishima, there is mirrored the devastation spread by the Army B-29s throughout Japan, first by TNT and then atomic energy.

Since war's end, Army and Navy investigating groups have been viewing close hahd the results of their attacks.

This is unprecedented, for there never before had been an atomic bomb attack and probably for the first time in history a sizable enemy fleet was destroyed but did not sink out of sight. At Kure the water is so shallow that the mangled remains of battleships, carriers and cruisers still are visible.

Writes Home About It

One group which saw all this was the staff of Task Force 38, which planned the Kure and other carrier strikes. With them was Lieut. John G. Norris, USNR, former military and naval writer of The Washington Post, a member of the staff of Vice Admiral John H. Towers who relieved the late Vice Admiral John S. McCain as commander of Task Force 38.

In a recent letter written on the Task Force flagship, USS Shangri-La, in Tokyo Bay, Norris describes what he terms "unforgettable scenes" at Kure and Hiroshima.

"There on your left was the aircraft carrier Amagi, lying on her side sunk in shallow water close to a rocky islet. Nearby was the flat-top Katsuragi, still afloat but badly damaged and inoperative. Across the water was the battleship Haruna, reported sunk by Capt. Colin Kelly early in the war and now finally destroyed. The big ship was a twisted mass of metal, half under the water, half on the beach.

"We circled again and coming back sighted other wrecked ships, once the pride of the Japanese navy, now rusting and rotting in the sun. There were the Ise and Myuga, the big battle wagons which a desperate Nipponese admiralty converted into hybrid battleship-aircraft carriers late in the war. Both were resting on the bottom close to shore.

Blocks of Nothingness

Everywhere you looked there was a beached or wrecked ship. The light cruiser Oyodo was visible to port, lying on her side in the mud. From the other side of the Mariner we could see the heavy cruiser Aoba, virtually broken in half with only her superstructure visible. Inside Kure Harbor there were nearly a dozen Japanese submarines and some light surface craft, almost all that is left of the Mikado's fleet.

We left Kure and before we knew it we were over Hiroshima. It is unbelievable. Looking down at the almost complete destruction of a city, the block after block of nothingness, I was reminded of Cassino and one or two of the towns in Normandy which German troops had had orders to hold at all costs. I asked myself how one small bomb could do damage comparable to weeks of concentrated aerial and artillery attack.

The airplane circled lower until we were crossing and recrossing the city at what would have been almost tree-top level—if there had been any trees.

At this height we could see every little detail of the destruction. Hiroshima was a sizeable city and all but the outer fringe was destroyed by the single blast. And even in the outskirts there were many wrecked buildings. This was Hiroshima's first and only bombing attack. It had been "saved" for the debut of the atomic charge.

It's End of the Line

One area at the edge of the city was in pretty good shape. It was screened from the full effect of the blast by a hill. In the midst of the block after block of rubble and scorched earth, a few modern steel and concrete buildings still stand, though mostly in ruins. One close to the river appeared to be in fairly good shape. On one street were four half-wrecked streetcars, lined up as if they were at the end of the line. It was!

Hail and Farewell and Hello!

The Stage Changes Pace Overnight

By Nelson B. Bell

THE SAGE OBSERVATION that even the most skillful dramatist cannot write a successful play "standing on a soap box," quite obviously must have reached the ears and arrested the attention of Howard Lindsay and Russell Crouse before they had gotten very far along with the blueprints of "State of the Union."

While this new comedy-drama has many vital things to say on a wide range of acutely controversial topics pertaining to the postwar world, it says them amiably, importantly and sometimes bluntly in terms of amusing and exciting entertainment that is never permitted to dip to the oppressive level of a street corner political harangue or the verbose boredom of the reformer's dreary preachment.

The authors have "viewed with alarm" through the honest convictions of a central character that may or may not have been suggested by the views and career of the late Wendell Willkie, but have made no attempt to offer a panacea for all of the Nation's ills, either actual or threatening.

Of Expansive Scope

The minor miracle achieved by "State of the Union," it seems to me, lies in the adroitness with which it has woven within the framework of three acts and five scenes a sharply defined mosaic of the transgressions by which both major political parties, labor, management, foreign policy, the United Nations Organization and many of their satellites and subsidiaries have made themselves vulnerable to attack by those who still have faith in truth, honesty, tolerance and the dignity of the human spirit.

This in itself is a monumental chore. It has been executed by the Messrs. Lindsay and Crouse with such disarmingly humorous nonpartisanship, as among political credos, social classes, minority groups and races, that none can be piqued by anything more obnoxious than a consciousness of its own deficiencies.

The play leaves the inevitable impression of having no axe to grind other than the one which might be swung to the best future interests of the country, rather than for the privileged benefit of any group or faction within its borders, or across any sea.

This serious primary purpose of the play, so deftly disguised in comic trappings, is revealed against a background of marital complexities that give it an added savor on the side of lively and engrossing pastiming.

Only One Verdict

In view of the skill with which all this has been fitted snugly into a compact and provocative script, and the gusto with which it is played by Ralph Bellamy, Ruth Hussey, Minor Watson, Myron McCormick and their numerous able associates, it is difficult to imagine by what analytical processes "State of the Union" might be denominated anything other than a smash hit.

There is, however, Broadway's peculiar penchant for ascribing only error to any public or critical judgment that expresses itself anywhere in the outland always to be considered.

In New York's view, only its own appraisal of things theatrical is infallible, sacrosanct and above the possibility of flaw.

If New York's proscenium pundits pronounce "State of the Union" a colossal bust, "State of the Union" will be a colossal bust—in Manhattan.

If such a sorry eventuation should occur, think nothing of it.

Washington already knows better.

Strike Up the Band

It will be a considerable change of pace that the National will be offering tomorrow night with the advent for a single week's engagement of the Shubert's latest model of "The Passing Show" to come off the assembly line.

On the evidence of a majority of its predecessors, this should be a swift, tuneful, comic and not too delicate addition to the long roster of familiar American revues.

This latest edition in the line of "Passing Shows" will be in at least one respect identical with the first, in that the most conspicuous niche dedicated to comedy will be occupied by the veteran Willie Howard, who, at this point, scarcely needs introduction to Capital theatergoers.

Mr. Howard at his best is an unconsciously funny fellow and at his worst more amusing than a great many recognized footlighters who pose as comedians.

As chief associate in the purveyance of anatomically deep-seated laughter, Mr. Howard on this occasion will have Bobby Morris, himself a veteran of almost two decades on the stage, although only now in his early 30s.

Mr. Morris began practically in his cradle to make people laugh.

At the top of the feminine contingent—of prime importance in such a presumable frolic as the newly minted "Passing Show"—will be the highly galvanic Sue Ryan, already widely known to patrons of others of Washington's more frivolous rostrums.

From Family of Artists

Miss Ryan, notwithstanding, is not wholly frivolous. At the root of her robust vocal buffoonery is a thorough schooling in music.

The daughter of a famous artiste professionally known as Marie Russell, Miss Ryan, in fact, is of the youngest generation of the family of Culp, celebrated in the musical annals of Holland. One of her uncles was that country's most famous violoncello virtuoso.

Born in New York City, she was bundled off at the age of 5 to be tutored in voice in the family tradition by Grandmother Culp. Admirers are reputed to have come for miles around to hang rapturously on the juvenile Julia Culp's high notes—not at the age of 5, but reasonably soon thereafter.

The original intention was for her to become a great diva. Every qualification was present, save that of temperament and inclination.

An early consciousness that mimicry and a little vocal clowning seemed unfailingly to be conducive to laughter among her listeners tipped the balance away from the concert and operatic stages in the direction of lighter and more frolicsome preoccupations.

Fork in the Road

The final decision was prompted when, upon her return to this country, Miss Ryan caught up with her touring parents in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and immediately was given a spot on the program to overwhelm the up-State gentry with an operatic aria.

The gentry on this occasion were not overwhelming so easily and the former Miss Culp was ticketed with an abysmal flop.

"That's Poughkeepsie for you," her mother tried futilely to console her.

"Yes, and that's your Culp tradition," observed the daughter, and that, so far as the record reveals, was Miss Ryan's adieu to the more serious things of music.

Divorcement from an extraordinary voice, however, is not quite so easily managed.

In this particular, Sue Ryan is as richly endowed as she is with a roistering sense of humor, which her vocal artistry sets off with devastating effect.

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It's very unfair for my folks to giggle at the situations Baby Snooks gets her family into. And then not laugh when I do the same sort of thing! But that's how it is. They never miss listening to Fanny Brice in The Baby Snooks Show on Sunday evenings at 6:30, station WTOP, CBS.

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, November 11 — Washington — Eastern Standard Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday Prelude, 8:05-9.	News, 7:30 and 8, Treasure House, 7:31. Organ Recital, 8:05 Air Castles, 8:30.	Sunrise Serenade, 7:30. Rev. Crawford, 8. Reading the Funnies, 8:30. News, 7:55, 8:55.	News, 7, 8. Swing Lo, 7:15. Music Parade, 8:05. Capital Church Comment, 8:15.	Symphony, 6. News, 6:30, 7:30, Treasury Salute, 6:45, Music, 7-8:30, Gospel News, 8:30.	Elder Michaux, 7:30. Fisk University Choir, 8:30.
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	News Coast to Coast On a Bus " " "	World News Roundup Gardening Ranch Boys Waltzes of the World	Churches of Christ Good News Voice of Prophecy " "	News; Nazarene Church What America Plays Goodwill Choir	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	CBS Morning News D. C. Dateline Hasten the Day Labor News
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Bud Ward " " Lothrop Stoddard News	Radio Pulpit (Dr. Ralph Sockman) Circle Arrow Show " " "	Bible Class " " News; Meldy's the Th'g Melody's the Thing	News; Musical Memories Armistice Day Pro. (Lou Aiken)	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " " "	Church of the Air " " " Salt Lake Tabernacle " " "
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	Armistice Day Pro. (Arling. Com.) Hour of Faith " " "	News; Isles in News Singtime Pleasure Parade Solitaire Time	Wesley Radio League " " Fourth Presbyterian " "	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness " " "	News; Latin Moods Anti-Poll Tax News; Centennial Baptist Church	News; Blue Jacket Choir Invitation to Learning
12 :00 :15 :30 :45	Rabbi Gerstenfeld " " Friendship Ranch " "	News, Don Fischer Nancy Osgood Gold Clock Time Gene Archer	Pilgrim Hour " " Lutheran Hour " "	WINX News The Little Show On Wings of Song " "	Bing Crosby And Guest Amateurs of 1945 " "	Noontime News Jay Carmody People's Platform " "
1 :00 :15 :30 :45	John B. Kennedy Orson Welles Bing Crosby Redskins Rally	Dairy Farmer America United Chicago Round Table " "	News, Lou Brott Ilka Chase Sweetheart Time " "	News; Musical Treasures The Animal Fair " "	" " " " News; Super Express Super Express	Transatlantic Call " " Lyman Bryson News; Ed Murrow
2 :00 :15 :30 :45	Redskins vs. Boston Yankees " "	Harvest of Stars (Raymond Massey) Westinghouse Program " "	Swing High Operetta Scrapbook Bill Cunningham Dale Carnegie	News; Symphony Faure's Requiem (Brel)	Armistice Day at Walter Reed News; Hall of Hits Honor Hall of Hits	Stradivari Orchestra " " Next Week " " ; Olin Downes
3 :00 :15 :30 :45	" " " " " "	World Parade " " One Man's Family " "	Victory Loan (Sec. Vinson) Symphonettes " "	News; Memorable Music " " " "	" " " " " " Glenn Miller Memorial	N. Y. Philharmonic " " " " " " " "
4 :00 :15 :30 :45	" " " " Fifth Quarter " "	Army Hour " " RCA Show " "	Murder is My Hobby " " The Nebbs " "	News; " " " " " "	Patterson; Forrestal Three Little Words Theater of the Air " "	" " " " " " ; News Nelson Eddy " "
5 :00 :15 :30 :45	Mary Small Revue " " Charlotte Greenwood	NBC Symphony " " " "	The Shadow " " Nick Carter " "	News: Sophisticated Rhythm " " " "	Battle of the Crooners Hazel and Harold News; Roosevelt Hotel Orchestra	The Family Hour " " Gene Autry News, Shirer
6 :00 :15 :30 :45	Hall of Fame Paul Whiteman Sunday Evening Party	Catholic Hour " " The Great Gildersleeve " "	Quick As a Flash " " " " News, Cedric Foster Fulton Lewis, Jr.	WINX News Concert Hall American Legion Progressive Four	Gospel Tabernacle " " News; Sports Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harriet " " " " Baby Snooks Show " "
7 :00 :15 :30 :45	Drew Pearson News; D. Gardiner Quiz Kids " "	Jack Benny " " Fitch Bandwagon (Cass Daley)	Opinion Requested " " California Melodies " "	News; Modern Moods Modern Moods The Lawyer Speaks " "	Ave Maria Hour " " " Washington Catholic Hour	Thin Man " " Blondie " "
8 :00 :15 :30 :45	Sunday Evening Hour (Eugene Ormandy) " " " "	Charlie McCarthy " " Fred Allen Show " " "	Mediation Board " " " " Gabriel Heatter " "	News; Music Music of the Americas Congress on the Air " "	Fifth Baptist Church " " " " " "	The Beulah Show " " Crime Doctor " " ; News
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Walter Winchell Hollywood Mystery " " Jimmy Fiddler	Manhattan Merry Go Round American Album Of Music	Human Adventure " " Double or Nothing " "	News; Symphony Hour Thomson's Contrasts (N. Y. Phil.)	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour " " " " " "	Request Performance " " Star Theater " "
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Theater Guild of the Air (Walter Huston) (Canada Lee)	Hour of Charm " " Meet Me at Parky's " "	Operatic Revue " " What's the Name of that Song	News; Guest Star A Capella Choir Bibleway Church " "	The Sunday Players " " News; Church of God Church of God	Take It or Leave It " " We, The People " "
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	News Hour of Dreams " " " "	News; Sunday Feature Light Music by Dark The Eternal Light " "	Hillman, McNutt Dance Orchestra Duke Ellington Harry Cool; News	WINX News Musical Roundup Slumber Music " "	Your Opinion Rio Rhythm Treasury Salute	Headlines D. C. Report Danny O'Neil and Guests

Station WAXO, Washington — 43200 K. C.—Frequency Modulation

7:00 p. m.—Gypsy Melodies	8:00 p. m.—News	9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening	10:00 p. m.—News
7:15 p. m.—	8:05 p. m.—Sacred Music	9:15 p. m.— " "	10:05 p. m.—Concert Favorites
7:30 p. m.—The Lawyer Speaks	8:30 p. m.—Congress on the Air	9:30 p. m.— " "	10:30 p. m.—Close Harmony
7:45 p. m.—	8:45 p. m.—	9:45 p. m.—	10:45 p. m.—Off the Mall

TONIGHT AT 8:30 P.M.
Tonight's subject, "HOW CAN ATOMIC ENERGY BE CONTROLLED TO INSURE WORLD PEACE?"—will be discussed by Sen. Joseph H. Ball (R), Minn.; Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D), Colo.; Rep. Henry Martin Jackson (D), Wash., with Ernest K. Lindley, Moderator.
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